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NOTICE.

The Circulation of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.

McKean County Miner

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WHEREAS, Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Cyrus Cornish, late of Foster township, McKean County, Penn'a, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are required to present them [illegible] Bradford, Pa., or to me.
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A DEATH SENTENCE

By ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

(Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association.)

Here the clicking stopped and the excited operator worked his switches without evoking a sound; then he looked up and gasped:

"My God, gentlemen, the line is down between here and Cincinnati!"

"And how long before it can be repaired?" asked the general, as he picked up the partly written dispatch and read it over.

"At the soonest not before tomorrow noon."

"And the execution is set down for tomorrow morning at eight," said the captain.

"See here, Forbes, read that dispatch aloud so that I can hear how it sounds; then tell me what you think of it." And General Boyle handed the paper to the captain, and throwing himself into a chair, pressed his hands to his eyes.

The captain did as he was ordered, then said:

"If I were in your place I should place the most favorable construction on those few words."

"But they are unsigned, they really convey no authority."

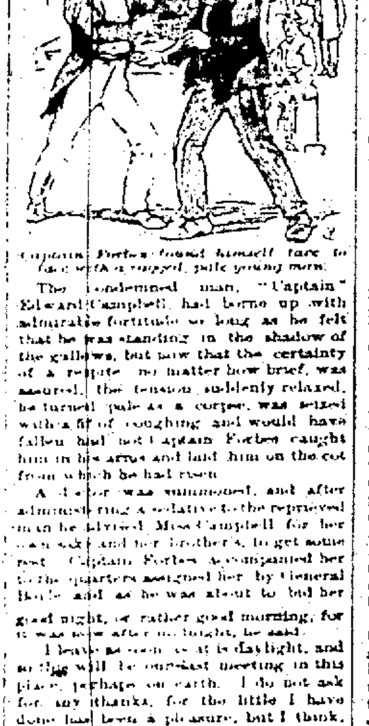
"If you err it will be on the right side; the word 'postpone' implies a reprieve, and I should so interpret it. What do you say, general?"

"I say you are right, and I will do so if I am court martialed for it and lose my commission," said the general in the forceful way so characteristic of him.

Without waiting to hear more, Captain Forbes dashed out of the office and ran with all haste to the guardhouse. He leaped past the sentry without heeding his challenge, and reaching out his hands to the brother and sister he shouted:

"Congratulations! There will be no execution tomorrow!"

CHAPTER II.



Captain Forbes found himself face to face with a ragged, pale young man.

The condemned man, "Captain" Edward Campbell, had borne up with admirable fortitude so long as he felt that he was standing in the shadow of the gallows, but now that the certainty of a respite, no matter how brief, was assured, the tension suddenly relaxed, he turned pale as a corpse, was seized with a fit of coughing and would have fallen had not Captain Forbes caught him in his arms and laid him on the cot from which he had risen.

A doctor was summoned, and after administering a sedative to the reprieved man he advised Miss Campbell for her own sake and her brother's to get some rest. Captain Forbes accompanied her to the quarters assigned her by General Boyle and as he was about to bid her good night, or rather good morning, for it was now after midnight, he said:

"I leave as soon as it is daylight, and so this will be our last meeting in this place, perhaps on earth. I do not ask for any thanks, for the little I have done has been a pleasure, but I think, Miss Campbell, that you owe it to yourself to believe hereafter that the men who wear the blue may be as brave and honest and manly as the men who wear the gray. Your brother can never again take service against the union, and so I shall pray for his welfare and for yours."

The poor girl could make no fitting response. She gave him her hand and whispered, "God bless you, Howard, and farewell!"

Early the next morning, although the rain was still pouring down as if it had only begun, Captain Forbes' men were mounted and marching out of camp. The company had to pass Miss Campbell's quarters, and as the head of the column appeared the men saw the slender, gray clad figure of the condemned man's sister standing in the doorway, with her white hands clasped and her brown head bowed. Following the young captain's example, the soldiers raised their hats as they passed her, and all felt for the once that the ill will of at least one southern woman did not follow them on their march.

Many of Captain Forbes' summer outings, in the happy days before the war, had been spent hunting in the tempest tossed mountains or fishing in the streams that form an intricate mosaic of river and hill between Crab Orchard and Cumberland Gap. At the best it was never a rich country, and solely because the mountaineers, content with a little, had never developed the agricultural wealth of the many valleys, and were too ignorant and poor to work the mineral deposits of the hills, even if they had been aware of their existence. At certain seasons the mountain roads had been passable, and a mule driver might have passed over most of them without finding unusual provocations to his ready profanity, but since the war all this was changed.

Between Crab Orchard and the Gap the Confederates had no organized force at this time, but that officer would have been unfit for command who construed this fact to mean an exemption from danger, for the hills swarmed with scouts and guerrillas. Frequently the sun could be seen flashing on the rifle barrel or uncovered canteen of a man far in front and usually mounted, but beyond strengthening the advance guard, no change was made in the march. At times a spurt of white smoke would appear from a hillside, far above the road; then would follow the whistle of a bullet, and next the report of a rifle. If the bullet did no harm to man or beast, the line kept steadily on; if it hit, then the best horsemen surrounded the hill and half the troop ascended to search for the guerrilla. If he was caught he was strung up to the nearest tree; if he was seen in flight he was often shot, but usually the chances for his escape were about even.

It was not till after he had passed through the Gap and was within a hard day's march of Knoxville that Captain Forbes heard of Longstreet's advance north from Chattanooga, where he had been on Bragg's left, and discovered that the enemy's cavalry in heavy force were foraging all around. From a Union man he learned that Burnside was besieged in Knoxville, and that it would be impossible for any force to reach him which was not strong enough to alter all the plans of the able Confederate leader and throw him on the defensive.

After a hurried consultation with his lieutenants Captain Forbes, then on the Holston, determined to hurry back to the protection of the guns guarding Cumberland Gap, but the men and the few company wagons had hardly come to a "right about" when clouds of gray horsemen appeared on the surrounding slopes.

In an instant the captain saw that his only chance of escape was to abandon the wagons and swim the swollen river. He ordered the wagons to the bank, set them on fire, and sent half his men across, while with the other half, dismounted and thrown forward, he remained back to check the enemy.

His men were armed with Spencer rifles, so that the cartridges were not affected by the water. As soon as the force sent across had secured a position on the opposite side they opened fire, so as to cover the retreat of their comrades. The Confederates saw the move and charged down. Captain Forbes' horse was killed, and before he could kick off his boots and free himself from his heavy overcoat for the plunge into the icy river, he and a half dozen of his men were prisoners. The others subsequently made good their escape.

Captain Forbes had seen much detached service, and up to this time he had never lost a horse or wagon by capture. The Confederates were about to extinguish the fires, when he called to them that there was powder in every wagon, powder he had carried for just such an emergency, and the explosions that followed his warning showed he was right.

Six horses, with the captain and six men, not one of whom was wounded, were the Confederate reward for a loss of five times that number of their own men. The Fourth Tennessee cavalry were the unfortunate captain's captors. It was not the first time he had met them, and, as was often the case during the war, the opposing officers and men were nearly as well acquainted—they certainly respected each other as much—as if they fought under the same banner.

Ignoring the sword the young Union officer unbuckled and tossed spitefully to the ground, Major Harris saluted and said, with undisguised admiration:

"We've been following you, Forbes, since you left Powell's Valley, and, by the eternal, we thought we had your men cornered! It was a devilish desperate thing to try that river; but it won."

"If you'd had a little patience," was the captain's response, "you might have got every man of us, for we were about to return to the Gap. If my boys get away—and I reckon they can make it, for they know the country pretty well—they'll have to thank God and the Holston. And now, what are you going to do with me, major?"

"I'll have to send you over to Bristol. Yesterday we picked up some of the Eleventh Kentucky; they gave us a d—d hard fight too. You'll find a lot of your people at Bristol, and when Longstreet bags Burnside—as he'll be sure to do in a few days, for he's got him penned in—you'll have lot's of good company in Libby for the winter."

On neither side, so long as men were not absolutely vulgar or insulting, and not even then if their captors set the example, were men debarred from speaking their minds because they were prisoners; indeed, it was considered their privilege to defend themselves and their cause with the only weapon left them. Although not a man of words, Captain Forbes retorted that when Burnside's men were forced to surrender, Longstreet would not have enough men left to guard them.

Unnecessary here to tell what followed with Harris. In charge of a sergeant and a mounted detail, Captain Forbes and his six men were at once marched to Bristol on foot, which point they reached at midnight, but it was only to find that the Union prisoners who had been assembled there the day before were sent on to Richmond.

While with the troopers of the Fourth Tennessee, Confederate, the captain and his men fared very well, but as soon as they were turned over to the provost marshal at Bristol they became the prey of the hated home guards, and were robbed of their overcoats, boots and hats and forced to wear the rags of their despoilers or go without sufficient clothing.

The next morning a number of men captured at Campbell's Station arrived, and with these the captain and his party were sent on to Richmond, as all supposed, but that afternoon they were taken from the cars at Danville and the enlisted men marched to one tobacco warehouse and the officers to another.

After answering the stereotyped questions as to his name, age, rank, regiment and place of capture, Captain Forbes was taken to the upper floor of the bleak, barnlike warehouse, and here he found thirteen officers, all of them recently captured, but looking hungry and cold, for every man of them had been forced to swap his warm blue overcoat for a ragged gray one.

Captain Forbes had hardly set foot on the head of the heavy steps that led to the floor on which the officers were imprisoned, when he found himself face to face with a ragged, pale young man who caught him in his arms and called out, "My God, Cousin Howard, I'm sorry they've got you, for this place is worse than h—l!"

The man who greeted Forbes with this salutation was Harry Bowen, his cousin, and a first lieutenant in the Second Mounted Rifles, the man whom the condemned prisoner up at Camp Dick Robinson declared could vouch for the fact that he, Edward Campbell, was down on the Holston in east Tennessee on the day when Samuel Rogers was killed at Bardstown, Kentucky, one hundred and eighty miles away.

Ever since parting with Jennie Campbell the fate of her brother—on her account—had troubled the captain's thoughts and dreams. Here was the man who could free the condemned from the charge of murder, the charge that led to his conviction—that is, if her story were true—but for the present Forbes suppressed his intense curiosity.

No man who has not been a prisoner of war, shut out from all communication with his friends and the world for weeks, and it may be for long, heart hungry months, can imagine the awful anxiety with which the older prisoner greets the last comer, particularly if he be one who can tell him something of his family, in addition to reporting the condition of his regiment and the prospects of his cause.

After feeding his cousin on some of the corn bread and bacon he had left, for the rations at Danville were always better and fuller than at Libby, Harry Bowen drew him over to the corner where he slept, with some corn shucks for a bed and a single blanket for a cover, and there they sat down while the captain made a report, in which he took care to keep back anything that might add to the misery of his young kinsman. Then he told the story of his own capture, and in exchange asked for Harry's, hoping in this way to get, without any suggestion, a confirmation of Edward Campbell's statement.

"Howard, I know how you felt toward at least one of our neighbors before the trouble began, and I'll confess there are no girls the womanly superiors of Jennie Campbell in Madison, although she's as hateful and bitter as she is pretty; but, by all the gods of Greece, her brother is the d—dest scoundrel that ever disgraced the name of soldier, and if he and I don't meet again in this war, and we both survive it, this broad earth will be all too small to hold him and me!"

The young man's voice trembled with hot indignation as he said this, and to ease the feelings stirred up by the mention of Edward Campbell's name he sprang to his feet, walked across the room, then strode back and threw himself on the blanket beside his cousin.

Suppressing all signs of the pang that came to his heart on hearing this, the captain asked:

"What has Ed Campbell done lately to increase your dislike?"

"Done! Why, curse him for a lying, treacherous dog, my being here a prisoner, with thirty of my boys starving to death down at Belle Isle, is chargeable to a trick played on me by Ed Campbell—a trick that no gentleman, no matter how strongly he may favor the south, could ever dream of playing on an enemy. Much as I dislike the Confederate cause, I cannot believe that there is another man in the southern service who could be guilty of such an act as this dog must have taken delight in," and Harry Bowen clenched his hands and inhaled a long breath, while his blazing eyes told that it would fare ill with the partisan captain if they ever came face to face.

Bowen's story was too long to attempt in detail, but that he had good reason for his hate and indignation was soon made evident. On the evening of the fifteenth of the previous September, while he was encamped with his company between the Holston and Powell's valley, an old Tennessean, who claimed to be a Union man, brought him a note signed by Edward Campbell. This note was written that morning, and it said in effect: "Your brother George, of Buck Breckenridge's regiment, is lying desperately wounded at a house over on the Wautega. His comrades did not carry him off because he might die before reaching Bristol. The only hope of saving him is for him to fall into the hands of your folks and then send him on to your hospitals at the Gap. The house at which he is stopping is owned by an old Union man named Ferguson, and you can well believe that the care he is getting is not the best. I can say to you, without violating any oath as a Confederate soldier, that our people will not oppose you, for before this reaches you we will be out of your way. I have sent word to George, telling him of my message to you."

"Well," continued the indignant young officer, after he had given the contents of Campbell's note, "I knew where Ferguson's place was, and as I had an ambulance along with the company, and we were on our way to the Gap, I decided, without waiting for the colonel's consent, to take a few men along with the ambulance and to call for George the next morning, for, to tell you the truth, Howard, as soon as I learned he was wounded I forgot that we were enemies, and remembered only that we were brothers. I went over to Ferguson's, but found only the old woman at home, and before I could ask her a question I heard yells outside, accompanied by a rattle of carbines. In an instant I saw that there was no wounded man in the house, and realized that, like a d—d fool, I had trusted to Ed Campbell's word and walked into a trap. I hurried out and found Campbell and fifty men about the house. Of course there was nothing left for it but to surrender. And now the chances are that I'll be court martialed if I ever get out. But, as sure as there is a God in heaven, I'll get even with the dog who tricked me by taking advantage of my old love for George."

"And is George living?" asked Captain Forbes.

"No; to add to my grief and humiliation, I learned on my arrival at Bristol that he had died there the day before," replied Bowen.

The captain was amazed. If possible, Campbell's crime on the Holston on September sixteenth was worse than that he was charged with having committed near Bardstown, Kentucky, on the same date. Still, it was now evident that he was innocent of the death of Samuel Rogers. But, after all, it was not the fate of Edward Campbell that had so profoundly moved the captain. He was thinking, and had been thinking, of the sister. He knew that in his present mood Harry Bowen, if apprised of Campbell's condition and aware that his statement would save him from an ignominious death, would stubbornly withhold it, and that he would take a savage satisfaction at being able to retaliate in kind. Knowing this, the captain decided on a course which, if Campbell were actually reprieved, must result in his being exonerated from the charge of murder, and in having the findings and sentence of the court that sentenced him set aside.

Keeping this purpose to himself, he waited till the following morning, when, through a guard, he asked for an interview with Captain Wine, of the Twelfth Virginia, Ashby's old regiment, who was temporarily in charge of the prison.

Captain Wine, a courteous gentleman, sent for the Kentuckian and asked his pleasure, remarking at the same time: "There are three things, Captain Forbes, that it is not in my power to grant—more rations, better accommodations or greater liberty. These are the things you gentlemen find fault with, but, as I am acting under strict orders, you can see that I am as helpless in the premises as yourself."

"I do not come to ask you to help a Yankee, but to save the life of a Confederate," said Captain Forbes, and he at once told of Campbell's condition at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky.

"If you will provide me with writing materials I will get Lieutenant Bowen to write a detailed statement of his capture and of the part Campbell played in it. This statement I will witness. If it is sent on to Richmond at once and forwarded, one copy to Judge Advocate General Holt at Washington and the other to the commandant at Camp Dick Robinson, it will save Campbell's neck."

"There is another way of saving it," said the Confederate hotly, "and I shall telegraph to Richmond for orders at once."

"What is that?"

"Why, to hold you or Mr. Bowen as a hostage for the life of Captain Campbell and so to inform your government."

"You can do that if you please, but as we hold in our prisons two Confederates where you hold one Yankee, the hostage business will hardly work. You tried that with Sawyer and Flynn in Libby after Burnside hanged two spies in Kentucky, but I notice you didn't hang the hostages nor am I afraid of your threat. Now, in the interest of this wretched man's family, I have suggested a plan whereby he might be saved; if you think it worth acting on, act at once—if not, why my conscience will be clear. I shall have done all I could to save a man who deserves death, but not for the crime with which he is charged."

Captain Forbes bowed and was about to return to the upper floor, when the courteous manner of the Confederate returned; he motioned the prisoner to the chair from which he had risen, and said:

"I will do as you say, sir. Meanwhile you must see that it is my duty to report at once to headquarters the condition of our unfortunate friend in Kentucky."

"If by 'headquarters' you mean Richmond, I think I can assure you that the trial and conviction of Campbell are already known there."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because, Captain Wine, the northern papers have reported it, and that means that it is known to the authorities in Richmond. But do as you please. If the man dies it will be a satisfaction to know that I have tried, to the best of my ability, to save him."

When Captain Forbes returned to his cousin he carried with him writing materials, and he surprised that young gentleman by insisting that he should then and there write out the particulars of his capture on the sixteenth of September previous and emphasize the part played in it by "Edward Campbell, a captain in the so called Partisan Rangers."

"Wait till we escape or are exchanged," said Bowen. "And then I can't see why you should care to have this story in writing when I have told it to you."

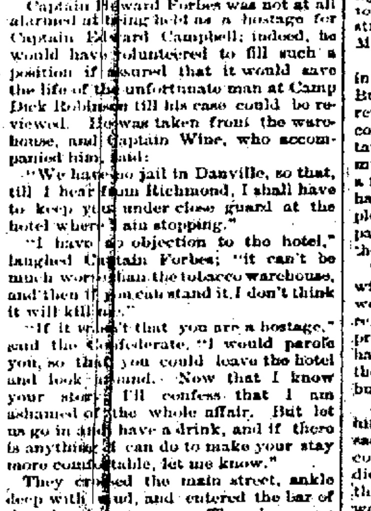
"I have good reasons for what I am doing, and you will say so at the proper time. Trust me, and do as I say," said Captain Forbes in his forceful way, and his perplexed cousin, after protesting his dislike for mysteries, obeyed him.

As soon as the report was finished the captain was again conducted to Captain Wine, and in his presence he indorsed and signed the writing, asking that a certified copy be sent through to Kentucky and the original to Washington.

The Confederate promised to comply, and that evening the report was forwarded to Richmond. At noon the next day Captain Wine sent for Forbes. The Confederate was evidently nervous, for before he could command his voice he looked for some time at an official looking paper that trembled in his hands. Then he coughed and said:

"When I said yesterday that some of your people would be held as a hostage for Captain Campbell, I had no idea of suggesting it, nor did I do so. I have just received this order from General Winder, who is in charge of all our military prisons, and he commands that Howard Forbes, a captain of the Second Kentucky Mounted Rifles in the Federal service, be at once separated from the other prisoners and held as a hostage for Captain Edward Campbell, of the Confederate army, now under sentence of death at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky."

CHAPTER III.



She tried to speak, but could only gasp "Howard!"

Captain Howard Forbes was not at all alarmed at being held as a hostage for Captain Edward Campbell; indeed, he would have volunteered to fill such a position if assured that it would save the life of the unfortunate man at Camp Dick Robinson till his case could be reviewed. He was taken from the warehouse, and Captain Wine, who accompanied him, said:

"We have no jail in Danville, so that, till I hear from Richmond, I shall have to keep you under close guard at the hotel where I am stopping."

"I have no objection to the hotel," laughed Captain Forbes; "it can't be much worse than the tobacco warehouse, and then if you can stand it, I don't think it will kill me."

"If it wasn't that you are a hostage," said the Confederate, "I would parole you, so that you could leave the hotel and look around. Now that I know your story, I'll confess that I am ashamed of the whole affair. But let us go in and have a drink, and if there is anything I can do to make your stay more comfortable, let me know."

They crossed the main street, ankle deep with mud, and entered the bar of the cheerless tavern. The place was crowded with soldiers, and although surprised at the presence of a Union officer, not a word was said to hurt his feelings. After a drink of peach brandy with the Confederate, Captain Forbes was conducted to a second floor and to a room, before the door of which a guard was stationed. The room contained two beds, one of which was Captain Wine's. There were pipes and tobacco, the latest Richmond papers and a lot of paper covered novels on the table.

"Make yourself at home here, captain, and if you think that peach brandy is not too new you will find a jug in this closet." And the Confederate indicated the place and went out.

"If this is being a hostage," thought Captain Forbes, as he lit a pipe, picked up a paper and threw himself on a bed, "I wish all our boys in southern prisons were hostages."

About four o'clock in the afternoon a black boy came in bringing with him Captain Wine's compliments and that day's Richmond papers. Every column was packed with war news, more or less reliable, but in the main favorable to the cause of the south. President Davis had just returned from a visit to Bragg's army besieging Chattanooga, and he brought the cheering news that within a few days Grant's legions would be worse beaten than Rosecrans' had been at Chickamauga, and that the war in the west would be instantly ended. Longstreet held Burnside by the throat at Knoxville, and the surrender of that place was hourly expected. Lee's veterans, entirely indifferent to the movements of Meade, were preparing winter quarters along the Rapidan and Rappahannock. And so, throughout the south, everything looked bright and promising for the Confederates and particularly gloomy for the Yankees, according to the Richmond papers.

Old Union soldiers did not place implicit reliance in the statements of their own papers, and this spirit of skepticism was intensified when they came to read the newspapers controlled by the enemy. Captain Forbes, with a strong expression of disgust, was about to toss the Richmond Whig on the floor, when his eye caught the headline, "A Kentucky Heroine," and lower down the name, "Miss Jennie Campbell."

The captain sat up. Here was matter of more interest to him than editorial speculations about the war. The following is the article, quoted from memory:

> Miss Jennie Campbell, of Madison county, Kentucky, is now a guest at the Spottiswood hotel, and the reason for her presence in the capital of the Confederacy at this time makes part of a story that is thrilling from first to last. Miss Campbell came up on the Yankee truce boat City of New York, and was transferred to the care of Colonel Ould by Major Trueford, the Federal commissioner. She is about twenty years of age, cultured, and self possessed beyond her years, and very beautiful, despite the traces of physical fatigue and mental anxiety. Her brother, a captain in our service, is now under sentence of death in Kentucky, having been reprieved for thirty days—that was ten days ago—by the Federal president, and Miss Campbell is here to secure the exchange of a Yankee officer, whose testimony will show that Captain Campbell is entirely innocent of the crime for which he has been convicted. [Here follows an account of Captain Campbell's heroism, in the main pure fiction—and a recital of his capture, trial, conviction and reprieve, in the main accurate.]
>
> Had it not been for the efforts of one Captain Howard Forbes, of the Second Kentucky Federal Mounted Rifles, Captain Campbell's sentence would have been carried out without delay. These young men had been schoolmates and playmates, and it is pleasant to record, in the presence of so much that is brutal and cruel on the part of the enemy, that Forbes did not permit his Yankee sentiments to blind him to the needs and wrongs of the condemned Confederate.
>
> President Davis, with the gallantry and consideration that distinguish all his acts, has made an appointment with Miss Campbell for this morning at the executive mansion. Of one thing this heroic young woman may be assured, and that is the sentence on her brother will not be carried out. The four hundred Federal captains now prisoners in our hands will be to her a guarantee of this.

Captain Forbes read this report over and over again, and he was still reading it and doubting it when Captain Wine came in to invite him to supper. He showed it to the Confederate, who replied:

"I think it is true in every particular."

"Well, for my cousin, Lieutenant Bowen's sake, I am glad. It may result in his exchange," said Captain Forbes.

While they were at supper in the tavern dining room a soldier came up to the table, saluted, laid a paper before the Confederate, then wheeled and walked out. Captain Wine glanced the paper over, then said as he handed it to Forbes:

"I think that will interest you, captain."

It was a telegram dated at Richmond that afternoon. It read:

> Send on to Richmond by first available train the Federal officers Forbes and Bowen now in your charge. If they will give paroles to report to me, no guard will be needed. WINDER.

"I think I can congratulate you," said the Confederate. "It looks to me very much as if this Kentucky woman had seen President Davis to some advantage, and that you and your cousin are not to spend the winter with us after all."

"And when does the next train go down to Richmond?"

"Within an hour. I presume you will be ready?"

"I think I can pack up in that time. If you will take me back to the prison at once I can have a chat with Lieutenant Bowen, and I can promise that he will imitate me in giving his parole not to attempt to escape," said Forbes.

At half past seven the cousins were brought down to the prison office and gave their paroles to report to General Winder as soon as they reached Richmond. Then they were furnished with passes and transportation, placed on board a mixed train and were off for Richmond.

"About a hundred and seventy mile, and we'll be cussed lucky if we get into Richmond in twelve hours, for the creeks are up and the roadbed is down—'way down below par." This is what the conductor said to a stout, dark faced man with a major's star on his gray coat.

Captain Forbes secured a seat beside Major Moses, and his cousin got one with a young cavalry officer across the aisle. Major Moses proved to be a delightful traveling companion. In answer to the captain's questions as to Longstreet's prospects at Knoxville, Major Moses replied:

"I shall hurry back from Richmond in a day or two quite prepared to find Burnside surrendered or Longstreet in retreat. Everything depends on the outcome of the pending battle before Chattanooga. If Grant beats Bragg—and I much fear he will—then he will detach a force to relieve Knoxville and we'll have to scurry into Virginia. Your people blundered in the Chickamauga campaign, and I much fear we are imitating them."

This proved to be the correct view, for within a week Missionary Ridge was won and Sherman was hurrying to the relief of Burnside, and Longstreet was preparing to retreat with less than one-half the men he had taken with him to the west immediately after the Gettysburg campaign.

Major Moses had a black boy with him, and this black boy carried a haversack well filled with bread, bacon and commissary. So that, though the train did not get into Richmond till near noon the following day, the paroled Yankees were not permitted to go hungry. And this gallant gentleman further showed his interest in his helpless foemen by escorting them to the office of General Winder and introducing them.

General Winder was a stout, unamiable looking man, with a gruff manner that was a great success if assumed and a great misfortune if natural. He had the prisoners conducted into his private office, and then, with a scowl that would have frightened timid school children into fits, he began to examine the captain, but he was soon brought to a stop by the young Kentuckian, who said with spirit:

"You have no right to question me at all, sir, but under the circumstances I have no objections to answer a reasonable question, if it is asked in a gentlemanly way. But you act as if a military prisoner were a criminal."

"And, sir, no doubt that many of them are, sir," growled Winder, "but I am willing to believe that you are an exception, for Miss Campbell is of that opinion," and the old man laughed as if he had said something pleasant.

He then turned to Lieutenant Bowen and said, "I understand, sir, that you can prove that Captain Campbell, now under sentence of death at Camp Dick Robinson, is entirely innocent of the crime of which he was convicted."

As yet Bowen did not know the captain's reason for getting him to write out a statement of his capture, and it was not until the evening before that he learned of Campbell's position. Now the memory of the wrong he had suffered at the hands of this man asserted itself in his blazing eyes and forceful manner:

"No, Campbell could not have killed a man in the heart of Kentucky on the date stated, for the infernal scoundrel, to my own certain knowledge, was then down on the Holston. But I'll get even with him if I ever get out of your hands!"

This was spilling the fat into the fire with a vengeance. General Winder compressed his lips and arched his shaggy brows in amazement, and the captain, alarmed at the turn affairs had taken, asked to be permitted to make an explanation.

"You mean, sir," said Winder, "that you will tell me how this young man, Bowen, came to be captured?"

"Yes, sir; I think if you knew you would see that he has a reason for his indignation against Campbell," said the captain.

General Winder took a paper from a pigeonhole and handing it to the lieutenant asked:

"Is that your writing?"

"It is," replied the amazed Bowen as he glanced over the statement he had written out at Danville.

"And it is true?"

"True as a square."

"Well, copies have been sent through to Washington. With the manner of your capture we have nothing to do at this time. We have no charges against Captain Campbell"——

"Nor any record of him as a captain!" interrupted Bowen.

"Yes, sir, we have, and his sister has now in her possession his commission bearing date one year ago. But apart from your dislike for this unfortunate man, you are ready to swear that he was not in Kentucky on the sixteenth day of last September?"

"I am not ready to swear to anything that will help him, but if I had to testify it would be to that effect," replied Bowen.

"It may be that we will give you the option of going north to testify to that effect or remaining here a prisoner. What then?"

"Then, General Winder, I would go north to testify, for I cannot imagine anything worse than being the forced guest of the Confederacy."

At this the general laughed; then Bowen was taken to another room.

No man who has ever served any length of time in the southern military prisons can entertain any pleasant recollections of General Winder, yet those who knew him best say that naturally he was a kindly man. He certainly showed indications of such a disposition at this time. As soon as Bowen left the room, the general addressed himself to Captain Forbes with much more graciousness of manner. He told him of the noble efforts of Miss Campbell to save her brother's life, and confirmed the newspaper statement that she was then in Richmond.

"She has reported your efforts in her brother's behalf, but as yet she is not aware that you are a prisoner," he said in conclusion.

Forgetting all his trials in the past and present and remembering only his love for the brave girl, the captain asked, "Where is Miss Campbell now?"

For reply the general rose, motioned for the prisoner to follow him, then stepped before a door, bowed for the captain to enter and closed it, himself remaining on the outside.

"I had read of dramatic surprises and seen some such situations on the stage," said Captain Forbes in describing this scene to the writer, "but the strongest of them was weak and tawdry compared with the scene in which I now found myself an involuntary actor."

On hearing him enter Miss Campbell turned her head, supposing it was General Winder or one of his staff. She supposed that Captain Forbes was with his regiment in east Tennessee, and so, although he had never been absent from her thoughts and prayers since their last parting, she was as astonished at seeing him as if her father, ten years dead, had appeared before her in the flesh.

She tried to speak, but could only gasp "Howard!" as with trembling hands extended she tottered toward him.

He saw only her helplessness, felt only his love, and obeying the first impulse of his brave heart he kissed her for the first time since the war had parted them and forgot for the moment that he was a prisoner in the capital established by the friends of her cause.

He summoned an attendant, who brought her a glass of water; then with an effort she became calmer and asked the captain to explain his presence.

He told his story and how he learned of her journey to Richmond, and on her part she explained what followed the captain's departure from Camp Dick Robinson. The dispatch interrupted by the storm was a reprieve for thirty days to enable the condemned man to produce any new evidence that might tend to set aside or mitigate his sentence.

"I came to Richmond," she said, "determined to find Harry Bowen if I had to search every prison in the south, and I know that when found I should have to plead with him, but I did not know that God had sent you through to do that for me. And now, Howard—I may call you Howard, as of old?"

She raised her white face eagerly and pleadingly to his, and for reply he caught her to his heart, kissed her, but uttered not a word.

"I have seen the president—that is, President Davis—and the secretary of war and General Winder, and all have been very good and kind to me. They say that tomorrow Lieutenant Bowen will be specially exchanged and will go back with me to Washington on the flag of truce boat. But you, Howard—they told me nothing about you. How can I leave you here a prisoner after all you have done for me and mine?"

He tried to comfort her with the assurance that he could endure imprisonment as well as the hundreds of his comrades then in Richmond, but of course his brave words did not have the desired effect. "I'll go to General Winder and the president again," she said, and she rose to her feet as if to carry out her purpose at once. "They cannot refuse to exchange you when they know the whole truth."

She went into General Winder's office and returned within a minute with that officer, who said that he would see what could be done for Captain Forbes, but that for the present he and Mr. Bowen, their paroles having expired, would be kept under guard. This was certainly the only thing to do under the circumstances, but when Jennie Campbell saw the captain led away by two armed guards she felt, somehow, as if he were being taken away to execution, and she would have shared his fate if in her power.

The two Union prisoners were placed in charge of Captain Lamar, then assistant provost marshal of Richmond. They felt certain that they would be taken at once to Libby, or, still worse, to Castle Thunder, but the provost, evidently acting under orders, conducted them to the Spottiswood, took their paroles not to go outside the hotel without his orders, then secured them a room and whispered that the bar was free to them, a privilege of which they did not avail themselves.

Major Moses, who had been as good as his word, must have known where the prisoners were, for he called that evening and informed the captain that he understood arrangements had been made for his special exchange on the morrow. This good news was confirmed by Miss Campbell, who appeared at the hotel about dark with a look of triumph on her pale face.

(Continued on fourth page)

Bradfield's Female Regulator has won on merit alone [illegible] widespread and enduring reputation [illegible] It is a combination of vegetable [illegible] agents, the result of one who made [illegible] the diseases of women a life-long study. Taken according to directions the organs awake to new life and energy, leaving them free from pain at these periods. Sold by A. H. Armstrong.

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Smethport, Pa., July 22, 1892

OUR CANDIDATES.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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Of Indiana.

For Vice President
WHITELAW REID
Of New York

STATE

Judge of the Supreme Court
JOHN DEAN
Of Blair County

Congressmen-at-Large,
GEN WILLIAM LILLY
Of Carbon County
MAJOR ALEXANDER M'DOWELL
Of Mercer County

Electors-at-Large
B F Jones, Pittsburg; William Wood, Philadelphia; J F Dunlap, Lancaster; W H Sayre, Delaware

COUNTY

Representative in Congress
For the 27th Congressional District
C W STONE
Of Warren County

President Judge
T A MORRISON
Of McKean County

State Senator
A J BANNON
Of Bradford City
(Subject to decision of Senatorial conference)

Members of Assembly
W R WEAVER
Of Bradford City
H H NORTH
Of Eldred twp

County Treasurer
DAVID HOWE
Of Kane Borough

Weaver is the same old inflation crank as a People's party candidate that he was as a Greenback candidate.

The nomination of J M McClure for President Judge and F R Cutler for Assembly by the Democratic Convention, are highly creditable. They are brainy men and are deserving of the votes of their party.

The notifying of Mr Cleveland that he had been nominated for President and Mr Stevenson for Vice President was the occasion for a great blow out in Madison Square Garden, New York, on Wednesday evening.

Frank Rawley of Port Allegany would have made a strong candidate for County Treasurer. He is one of the most popular men in that Democratic stronghold, but for some unaccountable reason he showed no strength in Tuesday's convention. He was evidently too decent a man for that crowd to recognize.

In 1883 a protective tariff was put upon plate glass. Up to that date foreigners controlled the market and plate glass sold at $2.50 per square foot in this country. To-day it sells at 50 cents per square foot. At $2.50 we bought all foreign; at 50 cents we now can buy either foreign or American. Where is the tax in that?

Frank McGrath, ex-president of the Kansas Farmers Alliance, has written a letter renouncing his allegiance to the alliance and announcing his return to the republican party. This course is taken by him he says because he has discovered the alliance to be an office-seeking boodling annex to the democratic party.

Since the formation of this Senatorial District nearly twenty years ago Smethport has never been honored with a Senatorial convention, one only having been held in the county, that one at Bradford four years ago. These conventions have usually been held at Coudersport or Mansfield or Wellsboro in Tioga county. An effort is being made to have the convention of this year held in this place on Monday the 25th of July, and it should prove successful.

"The nomination of Mr Cleveland in connection with the free-trade plank in the Democratic platform will largely increase the Republican majority in Pennsylvania and the electoral college. It is my belief that the Republican electoral tickets will prevail in all the States carried by the Republican party in 1888, in all the States admitted since 1888, and in the States of Connecticut and West Virginia." So said Senator Quay after hearing the results of the Chicago convention.

Potter County Republicans can hardly ignore the claims of McKean for the Senatorial nomination. From the beginning to the end of the late canvass the supporters of Mr Bannon steadfastly maintained that Judge Olmsted must be re-nominated and every principle of fairness would suggest reciprocal action among the home friends of the Judge. The Republicans of McKean county expect fair treatment from the hands of the party in Potter county.

An anxious old Democrat addresses the following pertinent inquiry to the New York *Advertiser*: "I am an old man and my eyes are very poor. I have taken the *Sun* for 40 years, but of late I have only been able to read the big type on the editorial page. To save my soul I can't find out who was nominated for President by the Democrats in Chicago. * * * * * Did the Democrats get drunk and forget to nominate a candidate for President, or did Mr Cleveland die the week of the convention?"

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Following are the names of the gentlemen who will compose the county committee for the coming year. It will be seen that three precincts failed to elect a committeeman and it is important that those vacancies be filled as early as possible.

CHAIRMAN T. ROGERS, Smethport

Annin	J. A. Hodges
Bradford 1st ward 1st dist	D. McA. Duncan
2d dist	J. L. Andrews
2d ward 1st dist	[illegible]
2d " 2d dist	—
3d "	M. Albert
4th "	Louis Lauber
5th "	F. D. Acker
Bradford twp 1st dist	C. F. [illegible]
" 2d dist	W. H. White
Ceres twp	[illegible]
Corydon twp 1st "	C. W. Taylor
" 2d "	John Bradford
Eldred borough	C. L. Moses
" township	C. M. Marsh
Foster " 1st dist	E. O. Sage
2d	H. T. Morse
Hamilton tp 1st "	Frank [illegible]
" 2d	H. F. Mundy
Hamlin "	L. [illegible]
Kane borough 1st ward	W. J. [illegible]
2d ward	Lemuel Davis
" 3d ward	F. W. Wegley
Keating tp 1st dist	L. W. King
" 2d dist	Henry Sanders
" 3d dist	A. Wicks
Kendall borough 1st dist	Wm. Hesse
" 2d dist	S. R. Sherman
Lafayette township 1st dist	A. Keough
2d dist	J. C. Haven
3d dist	S. C. Snyder
Liberty township	Walter [illegible]
Norwich tp 1st dist	A. W. Colegrove
2d dist	E. B. Ford
Otto township 1st dist	
" 2d dist	F. J. Newton
Port Allegany borough	L. W. Catlin
Sergeant township	Jacob Amend
Smethport borough	F. C. [illegible]
Wetmore Township	Wm. W. [illegible]

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Following is the official vote for the Senatorial recommendation of McKean county as cast at the recent Republican primaries. There was a very large vote polled which shows the interest taken in the result. The figures represent the largest vote cast for each candidate's delegates.

DISTRICTS	BANNON	SMITH
Annin twp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford city 1st ward 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d ward 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
5th ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford twp 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ceres	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corydon tp 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corydon 2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eldred borough	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eldred twp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foster 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kane 1st ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keating 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kendall 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberty	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norwich 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otto 1st dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d dist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sergeant	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wetmore	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

A very important movement was inaugurated by the late Republican county convention in amending the rules so as to ascertain who votes at primary elections. By resolution of the convention it becomes the duty of the inspectors to keep a list of the names of those who vote and return the same with the credentials of the delegates elected to the convention. For some time past Democrats have been voting at Republican primaries in certain precincts of this county and it is for the purpose of ascertaining who is doing this dirty business that this action of the convention was requested. In many counties of the State it is made a criminal offense for primary election boards to receive votes of the opposing party and steps should be taken to make the penalty just as severe here. Of course no reputable man would think of voting at the caucus of a party he was opposed to and no reputable journal would sustain the loafers of its party in that kind of work.

The National Tin Plate and Stamping Company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of $500,000. According to the democratic Chicago *Herald* within 90 days four mills will be running with a weekly output of 2,100 boxes of plates, and within the next six months this will be increased to eight mills with a product of 4,500 boxes. An Indianapolis firm has signed a contract for the removal of the large tinplate factory in Wales to that city. It is owned by Morewood & Co., and the plant will consist of 30 mills, an iron foundry and steel mill, and will cover 30 acres. It will cost $1,000,000 and will give employment to 2,000 men. This is the kind of McKinleyism which can not be sneered away. The democratic papers which insist that there is no American tinplate have to overlook a great many news items.

Ingersoll it was the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, General Collins, who declared there were no Democrats in this Union who would vote against that ticket, but there are behind him two heroes whose deeds have not escaped the attention of history, two heroes who have led the Union armies to victory and who have never made fa-st at the vanquished foe, and they will tell you here that the soldier vote of the State of New York, of whom there are 25,000 at least Democrats, will not support the nomination of Mr Cleveland, and did not support it in 1888. General Sickles rose in his place among the New York delegation and said: "No, no, never." There were three cheers and hisses heard about the hall and in the galleries.—Bourke Cockran in his great speech at Chicago.

Ex-Speaker Reed led the assault in the House which definitely settled the fate of the free coinage bill by a vote of 154 to 136. There was a larger attendance than had before been on the floor of the House for four or five months. It was not until the day before the fight that the Republican members, who saw their power to dictate the action of the House, fully decided to kill the bill. For a time it was thought that they would let the democratic factions fight it out among themselves, but after a free exchange of opinions it was decided that the best thing for the entire country was that they should take the leading part in crushing the bill instead of allowing the democrats to pass it, and having the President kill it with a veto, as he would have done.

George Shiras, Jr., one of the ablest of Pittsburgh's attorneys, and one of the leading lawyers of the country, was nominated by President Harrison on Tuesday of this week for the Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Bench of the United States, made vacant by the recent death of Justice Bradley.

TRYING TO DODGE THE ISSUE.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

From our own correspondent.

Harrisburg, July 19th, 1892.—Under the most recent democratic decisions, party platforms means nothing. The various planks used in their construction are to be regarded as only so much outwardly sound timber so as to catch the fish the leaders are after. The leaders themselves refuse to risk their precious selves on them and hence repudiate all planks that may seem to them unsound or dangerous. This is particularly true of Cleveland and the democratic platform that was constructed at Chicago. The entire construction of that important political document is a true representation of democracy, because it advocates doctrines that in years of experience have always resulted in disaster to the United States, but Mr Cleveland goes to the extreme of not only repudiating his party platform, but undertakes to dictate the party's policy and insists upon running the Presidential campaign on lines which he dictates. This has been particularly noticed in the recent proceedings in the lower House of Congress where the top-heavy democratic majority were endeavoring to make a campaign record for the party but which record Cleveland does not sanction, for reason of policy, and fearing that by following the course laid down by Congress the party will be sure to go to smash and hence the man of destiny says halt, and though the platform lays down the party principles for the campaign the sage of William street, New York, says the party is wrong, he is right, and he straightways lays down a policy of his own and says, "follow me."

Recent Congressional action on the silver bill, means Cleveland dictation and interference with National legislation. The party's utterances in the Chicago platform commits the democracy to a line of conduct which Cleveland, for policy sake does not approve and presto change, the party's error is corrected and Cleveland shapes the course and policy of the party and throws platform to the dogs. He therefore maps out a course by which it is proposed to catch the disgruntled democracy and hold them for the ticket, but the indications are that instead of healing the dissensions the ranks of the unterrified are daily growing weaker.

That able leader, ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, whom Cleveland wants as the head of the National Committee, sees the hand writing on the wall and refuses to lead the forlorn hope to defeat Mr Whitney and [illegible] the place on Boss Harrity, but the Pennsylvania Boss hesitates because his absence from Pennsylvania would help to defeat his dearest plans which by ward trickery he hopes to culminate in this state. Hence to accept the National Chairmanship for his party simply means defeat of his own plans at home and he will have none of the honors that Mr Whitney says awaits him as the head of the Democratic National Committee.

Harrity, too, sees democratic defeat ahead of his party this fall and he proposes to snatch some few spoils from his own state if he will be permitted to carry out his plans here in Pennsylvania.

As Secretary of the Commonwealth under the new voting system with its intricate untried machinery of election, his capacity for mischief is very large, and there is no informality, however slight, that he does not propose to turn to democratic account. It is one of the schemes that he intends to work and hence it would be well for the republicans in the various counties to study well the new ballot law so that republican errors may be reduced to a minimum.

In the general summing up of results, at the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth after election, democratic errors won't count. It is only the republican mistakes that will be noted and then it is that the democratic Boss hopes to render excellent service to his party. So republicans be on your guard. Study the new ballot law and do not let it be charged that your errors made it possible for the rejection of a single vote. This warning is not idle talk, it is deep with meaning.

Congress last week made a good soldiers record, when the Rebel Brigadiers defeated the District of Columbia appropriation bill, because it contained an appropriation of $100,000 for the entertainment of the G. A. R. boys at the County National Encampment in September 21st. The bill was acceptable in all of its items, except this one and when the southern reb was asked to vote an appropriation to entertain the Grand Army boys, all with one accord voted against it. Let the Union boys remember this when a vote is cast at the election this fall. Democracy has no use for the G. A. R., and its campaign leader, Grover Cleveland, does not hesitate to give a practical emphasis to this hatred of the Union boys, whenever he has the chance. His insulting vetoes of widows' pensions during his first term ought to at once make every Democratic northern soldier boy a Republican so far as his presidential vote can make him one.

The Homestead strike continues to absorb much public attention, but the strikers have lost much sympathy because of the course they are pursuing. They were foolish enough to imagine that Governor Pattison had called out the National Guard to protect them in their rights and to uphold their strike. This idea was carried out when they had their first interview with General Snowden and proposed to suggest to him some plan of their own, but the strikers idea was very short of life before the close of the interview. General Snowden was in Homestead on a very solemn duty and he proposed to perform it solemnly, and gave the strikers and the committee promptly to understand it. Governor Pattison too is in earnest and does not intend to declare an armistice until the strikers show a willingness to become law abiding and discreet citizens. When this is assured the guard will be withdrawn and when it is called home there is no doubt but the strikers will recognize the fact that strikes become insurrections and revolutions when the strikers attempt to take and hold private property against the wish and desire of the owner.

Hugh O'Donnell, the labor leader of the Amalgamated Association at Homestead, a few days ago wired the Attorney General for an official opinion as follows: "What shall I do with the arms and ammunition that we captured from the Pinkertons?" This was intended no doubt, as the strikers believed the Administration was in sympathy with them, to get an official recognition of the right of the strikers to instigate mob law, but advices from Homestead intimate that Mr O'Donnell was very much displeased upon reading the following reply from Mr Hensel: "I do not think it is within the scope of my official duties to advise you upon the subject of your telegraphic inquiry. If you have in your possession private property as to the ownership of which you are not informed you should be guided by private counsel as to how to dispose of it." This was not what O'Donnell looked for and he got mad.

AGLOSTT

The Lancaster *Inquirer* is backed by history when it remarks that in one office in this country upon which country boys seem to have the first mortgage. It is the Presidency of the United States. No city boy has ever yet succeeded to that chair since the foundation of the government. Presidents have been evolved from all sorts of boys—ready boys and slow boys, handsome boys and homely boys, red freckled faced boys, good natured boys and boys who started from rude beginnings, but they have all without exception been bright boys, upright boys and country boys. All the Chambersburg *Public Opinion*.

A delegate to the Democratic county convention proclaimed to his gaping hearers, that Mr Fagnan had assurances from over 200 of the best Republicans in the county that they would vote for him should he receive the nomination for Treasurer. He located some of these best Republicans in Hamilton township. Lay not that flattering unction to your soul Mr Fagnan, for if you do you will be doomed to disappointment. There are no truer Republicans in McKean county than those who live in Hamilton township, and the fact that a man has occasionally accommodated them as a railroad conductor will not swerve them from their political moorings.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Midsummer Holiday *Century* will contain a number of complete stories including "The Philosophy of Relative Existences," a ghost story which is said to reverse some of the old traditions, by Frank R. Stockton and "The Colonel's Last Campaign," by the author of "Mr Cutting the Night Editor," and with illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson.

"From the Black Forest to the Black Sea" is the title of a superb series of illustrated papers which have formed a leading feature of *Harper's Magazine* for several months past. It embraces a very entertaining narrative of a canoe voyage of 1775 miles down the Danube, through Germany, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania, and Russia, with delays at Vienna, Buda-Pesth, and the battle field of Plevna, all accomplished within eleven weeks and one day. The illustrations, which are numerous and beautiful, are from drawings made during the voyage by Alfred Pearson and F. D. Millet. The series will be brought to a close in the August number of the *Magazine*, in which Mr Millet will describe the delta of the Danube and the final arrival of the party at the Black Sea.

The Poet's Soliloquy.

"Kiss" rhymes to "bliss," in fact as well as verse,
And "ill" with "pill," and "worse" with "hearse."
In fact and verse, we find "complete recovery"
Rhymes best with "Golden Medical Discovery."

For driving out scrofulous and all other taints of the blood, fortifying the constitution against lung-scrofula or consumption, for strengthening the digestive organs and invigorating the entire system, a sending streams of pure blood through all the veins—there is nothing equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the only *guaranteed* Blood, Liver and Lung remedy sold."

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Convention at Minneapolis June 10.

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888 vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles.

First. We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890. We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of representatives to destroy our tariff laws piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

Second. We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

Third. The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar whether of silver, gold or paper shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country—its farmers and workingmen demand that every dollar paper or coin issued by the government shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

Fourth. We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black this sovereign right, guaranteed by the constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people as well as their just and equal protection under the laws are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every state. We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated on American citizens for political reasons in certain southern states of the Union.

Fifth. We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

Sixth. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

Seventh. We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

Eighth. We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limbs of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

Ninth. The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality. It sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

Tenth. The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land, but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty we are opposed to any union of church and state.

Eleventh. We reaffirm our opposition declared in the Republican platform of 1888 to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this issue and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

Twelfth. We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888 pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the postoffice department and the highest class of postal service.

Thirteenth. We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

Fourteenth. The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people but as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce it should be controlled by the United States government.

Fifteenth.—We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof and the right of self government should be accorded as far as practicable.

Sixteenth.—We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

Seventeenth. The World's Columbian exposition is a great national undertaking, and congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expenses and obligations incident thereto and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

Eighteenth.—In temperance we sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Nineteenth.—Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

Twentieth.—We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

For Sale.

A good family horse and top buggy. Enquire of Andrew Reilly, at Furniture and Carpet Co.'s store, Smethport.

B.H.&Co.
CASH AND ONE PRICE

BUFFALO, July 13, 1892.

Store closes at 12 o'clock noon every Saturday during July and August.

Here is a great growing store. Around it is a large, needy community. To make the demands of the other, to insure mutual consideration and good will, is the successful ambition. Words are weak and advertising worthless compared with the actual results which bring larger comfort and satisfaction to the public generally.

The mid-summer is but an instance. It is capable of proof that the business done here this month is directly in the customers interests. We're willing to let your good will stand for profit when stocks can be revised and reassorted without further loss than changed prices.

You know our past in shoes—beyond competition almost. This season we're doing better than ever, selling to very many new customers and saving you more money. In all the land there isn't such another collection of fine footwear, and the prices right every time.

The wit of winning a successful trade depends on style, quality, comfort and prices. This fourfold combination finds fullness expression here, afforded you the opportunity of buying a single pair for your own wear at the same price a dealer would buy in quantities.

The thousands of readers who seldom come to the city have regular wants to supply, and economy suggests their sending here. Shopping by mail is a scientific process of getting what you need without coming for it. It used to be considerable of a risk, but conditions have changed, facilities have improved, and anyone, anywhere, can depend on getting whatever they send for beyond all question.

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

Notice of Administrator

WHEREAS Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Albert Carlson, late of Sugar Run, McKean county, Penn'a deceased. Now this is to require all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same are required to present them without delay to F. W. Hastings, my attorney, at Bradford, Pa., or to me.

H. K. LINQUIST
Administrator of Albert Carlson, deceased
Bradford, Pa., June 13, 1892.—1aw6w

Closing Out Sale
OF
Millinery and Fancy Goods.

On July 4th we will begin offering the balance of our stock of Millinery and summer goods at and even below cost, which Special Sale we will continue until all goods in the above lines are disposed of. It will pay you to give us a call.

MRS. T. D. NASH.
Smethport Pa, June 28th 1892.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made of herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE.

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Palmer & Church,
Livery, Feed and Sale
STABLES.

Largest, Best Equipped and Most Complete Livery Establishment in McKean county

Prompt attention to orders by wire.

KEYSTONE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
DUBOIS, PENN'A.

Falls Creek,
The Coming Industrial Centre of Western Pennsylvania.

Choice lots, 50x150 feet, eligibly situated for their business or residence purposes. Alleys in the rear of all lots. No reservations. Clear titles. No undermining. Five railroads. Stone quarries. Natural gas. Pure water. Glass sand. Tanneries. Planing mills, [illegible] mills, shingle mills.

HEMLOCK TIMBER AND BARK—1,000 acre tract of standing hemlock. Situated in Forest county, 3 miles from rail, 4 miles from river. Eighteen million feet of hemlock and 13,000 cords of bark. Twelve years in which to clear. Price reasonable.

DuBois properties always in our hands.

Property sold on commission. No sale no pay.
Correspondence solicited.
Connected by telephone.

CHAS. F. BURNHAM,
Long & Brady Building, DuBois.

Central Pharmacy.

FRANK R FOSTER,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C

A FULL LINE OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
FRANK R. FOSTER,
PHARMACIST,
Grand Central Hotel Building, Smethport

HOTTON BROS.

This Flour makes
More Bread,
Better Bread,
Whiter Bread

Than any other Flour in the market.

HOTTON BRO.'S FEED!

We make a specialty of our H. Bros'. feed made out of corn and oats and nothing else. A trial will convince you of its superiority over ordinary feed.

We have a complete line of Millfeed, including bran, middlings, oil meal, &c.

CHICKEN FEED.

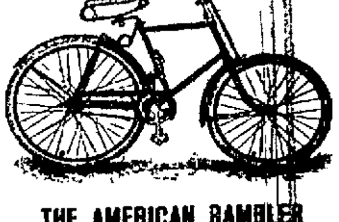
We have a nice line of chicken feed, such as buckwheat, wheat screenings, damaged wheat, cracked and whole corn.

Write for prices and samples delivered at your station.

Warehouse and mill opposite W. N. Y. & P. Depot.

HOTTON BROS.
PORTVILLE, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME!
TO GET A
SAFETY BICYCLE.
It Speaks for Itself.



THE AMERICAN RAMBLER

is the wheel to buy every time. It is the strongest, easiest running, most symmetrical in appearance and, owing to the superior spring frame, the most luxurious. They are simple in construction, and a cycle the owner can be proud of. Furnished with their own patent G. & J. 2 inch pneumatic tire, 1½ inch inflated cushion or with 1¼ cushion tires.

It will be money in your pocket to investigate this popular bicycle before buying any other.

Purchasers taught to ride. Send for catalogue.

F. C. PIERCE, Agent,
SMETHPORT, PA.

CARPETS!

We are now receiving our spring stock of carpets, fresh from the looms, elegant designs and patterns, and bought just at the right time—when wool was the lowest it has been for twenty-five years. We will give our customers the advantage of this low price and make it an object for any person wanting carpets to come many miles. Before purchasing call and examine.

FURNITURE & CARPET CO.,
Smethport, Pa.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Petition will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County, Pennsylvania, at Smethport, on Tuesday, August 2d, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to transfer the hotel license of A. J. Axburgh, granted May 17, 1892, for one year from the first Monday of June, 1892, to Charles Mays, of Clermont, Sergeant Township, McKean County, Pa., formerly a boarding housekeeper, said license being for a hotel situated at Clermont, Sergeant Township, said county, and known as "Dyer House."

E. L. KEENAN, Attorney.

AN ACTUAL
HALF A THOUSAND.

There's half a thousand things for housekeepers in the lines we keep—full half a thousand. Half a thousand useful, needful, helpful modern things. A well selected line marked low. Everything and anything—ten times as many things as you know of probably—half a thousand. From washing day outfits to candlesticks, from cooking stoves to egg beaters, from little things to large, there is nothing lacking.

Hammocks.

Good Hammocks for $1.
Baby Hammocks for 50 cents.
Hammocks of every description.

Harness Dep't.

Harness from $9 up.
A line large enough to suit everybody. You have no use for what's lacking.

Paints.

Rubber Paint $1.50 per gallon. The most durable in the world.
All kinds of paint
Ready-mixed paint in one pint cans.

Harness Dep't.

Frank Miller's Harness oil—Pts. 40 cents, Qts. 50 cents.
Frank Miller's Carriage Top Dressing.
Wool Harness covering.
Rapid Harness Menders.
Horse Clippers — every such thing.

Dairy Outfits.

Churns of all sizes
All the tinware that's needed.
Butter paddles, butter prints, etc. Nothing omitted.

Cross Cut Saws.

The Dimonds, warranted to do more work in the same time, and do it easier than any other saw known. We are sole agents.

Canning Outfits.

Fruit presses, preserving kettles, cherry-stoners, etc.

Table Outfits.

Glassware of every design
Knives and Forks and Spoons
Silver-plated ware. A line that seems without limit.

You can buy by mail as well as in person from this, the largest stock in McKean county.

L EMERY, JR., & CO,
BRADFORD, PA.

Ely's Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
Cures for CATARRH COLD in HEAD

C. A. BURDICK,
General Insurance Agency,
SMETHPORT, PA.

The following first-class companies represented.

North America, Philadelphia	$9,000,000
Franklin, Philadelphia	3,500,000
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	3,000,000
County, Philadelphia	450,000
Hanover, New York	2,470,000
Sun, Fire, London, U. S. Branch	1,300,000
Royal, London	5,000,000
Commercial Union, London	2,116,000

LIFE INSURANCE.

Mutual Life, New York	$140,000,000
Travelers' Accident, Hartford	11,217,000

Also agency for the sale of first class
Pianos, Organs
BANJOS
—AND—
SEWING MACHINES.

All sold for cash or on installments.

Orders by mail promptly attended to and correspondence solicited

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at*. So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Court of Quarter sessions of McKean county, at Smethport, Penn'a, on Tuesday, August 2d, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transfer of the license granted to P. C. Hurley (now deceased) on May 17th, 1892, to keep a hotel at No. 73 Main street, in the First ward of Bradford city, known as the Bay State Hotel, in said county, to Arthur E. Hurley, who resided at No. 73 Main street in said city of Bradford, and whose occupation is bookkeeper.

MULLIN & MULLIN,
Attorneys.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 18, 1892

Always on Time!

We are always on time with our spring goods, and this year with a better assortment than ever. By spring goods we mean light clothing, stiff and soft hats, straw goods, etc. Our line of clothing is the best we have ever had. It is made up with a view of fitting a man and not for show. So far as quality goes, we never had better quality in our goods.

In straw hats we have a large assortment in the latest shapes.

In shoes we have always taken the lead for stylish and well made goods.

We invite careful inspection of our goods and feel that if you are in want of anything in our line we can satisfy you.

W. W. BALL'S SONS,

Dealers in cut rate Rail Road and Steamship Tickets

152 Union Street.

TELEPHONE 71. OLEAN, N.Y.

McKean County Miner

THE GREAT ENCAMPMENT.

The Encampment of the Grand Army which will be held in Washington in September next, will be the greatest gathering of veterans ever witnessed on this continent. The city will be [illegible] beyond description and the [illegible] parade will be worth going hundreds of miles to look upon. Do you want to witness this great demonstration and at the same time have an opportunity to look over the numerous and magnificent public buildings, the Soldiers' Home, Arlington and all other places of interest in and around the capital of the country? If so we desire to suggest a plan by which you can get to Washington on that great [illegible] without costing you a dollar in money. The regular subscription price of the MINER and the N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE is $2.50 a year for the two papers. We will furnish any person with a ticket from any railroad station in McKean county to Washington and return, for thirty new subscribers at $1.75 a year for the two papers between now and the first day of September next.

Those who prefer to do so may retain 25 cents on each subscription received. Those who do not succeed in securing the 30 subscribers will be paid [illegible] cents each for what they do send in.

L. ROOKER & SON.

Smethport, Pa., July 2?, 1892

LOCAL AND GENERAL

What an umpire.

The picnic season is now on.

Kane has been invaded by the [illegible].

The best dinner in Smethport for [illegible] cents at D. F. Keefe's.

The [illegible] Ward Company [illegible] for the opera house Aug. 25th.

A special term of Court of Quarter Sessions will convene August 22.

The Democratic County Convention brought a large crowd to town Tuesday.

[illegible] an [illegible] of excellent [illegible], even if they are a little dusty.

[illegible] of the new advertisement of the Bazaar in this issue. It will interest you.

M. Spigel, the live clothier, is now carrying a complete stock of new goods.

Many bad spots in the borough sidewalks have been repaired during the past week.

Peaches will be away up in price this year, the Delaware crop being pretty [illegible] a failure.

Smethport was well represented on the [illegible] excursion over the [illegible] last Saturday.

The Smethport ball club, at the [illegible] last Saturday, weigh in the aggregate [illegible] pounds. Rather a light weight [illegible].

Everybody will go to Niagara Falls [illegible] from Sunday. Only $3.25 for [illegible] round trip, and tickets good for two days.

E. Houseworth, the optician, will be at the store of M. L. Armstrong next Tuesday. See advertisement in another column.

The windows have been put in the new Episcopal church. They are of heavy glass and the colors are beautifully harmonized.

The Pennsylvania State Fair will be held at Scranton Sept. [illegible] inclusive, [illegible] other State fair at Lancaster the [illegible] week in October.

Invitations are out for a very select party at the opera house this Thursday evening, to be given by Messrs. Ray Young and Fred Gallup.

Those of our people who witnessed the display of the Aurora Borealis on [illegible] night will long remember it for its grandeur and brilliancy.

It is about time Smethport had a [illegible] club. There are a number of [illegible] in town now, and a [illegible] organized club would bring [illegible] more.

With the issue of Saturday last, the Duke Centre Paper suspended publication. The job printing department will be continued under the efficient management of C. L. Rogers.

The President has approved a joint resolution directing the President to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America on the 21st of October, 1892.

It is stated by prominent grape growers that very few grape vines have been injured by the continued rains, according to the Dunkirk *Herald*. The prospects for a large crop were never better.

The barn, two horses, a cow and other property belonging to James Slade, [illegible] Barney Creek, Keating township, were burned on Wednesday night last. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Base ball is at fever heat in Smethport at present, and the past defeats of the home nine does not seem to dampen the ardor of the enthusiast, who are confident we have the best amateur club in the county.

An important meeting of the Smethport base ball association will be held on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. Proposed changes in the constitution and rules demand the attention of every member of the association.

A large number of enthusiasts went to Kane Wednesday to witness the second base ball contest between the Kane and Smethport nines. Eight two tickets were sold at the B. B. & K. station while a number of others drove over.

Brick Pomeroy in Advance Thought says: "In the following sentence are all the letters of the alphabet: 'Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs.'" At the same time it will be noticed that there is no command to fill the jugs with liquor of any kind.

The lawn fete given by the young ladies of the Industrial League, on the beautiful grounds of Mrs. Lucretia Freeman on Cemetery street, Tuesday evening, was not only a very enjoyable affair but a financial success as well.

Supervisor Hyde has been doing some excellent work lately on the Marvin creek road in Keating township, and Supervisor White, of Hamlin township, has smoothed up that road in great shape through to Mt. Jewett. There is now no finer drive in this county than between Smethport and Mt. Jewett.

Here's a pointer for the cigarette smoker. Dr. Keeley says: "The cigarette habit brings confusion to the brain and heart, and a train of ills from which it is hard to recover, even though you may stop the habit. I will never treat a man who persists in using the cigarette. It results in insanity and death."

—An exchange says that the importance of punctuation points is illustrated in the following sentence: "A man fears being struck by lightning, and a woman, by thunder." Now shift the comma and we have the same sentence with quite a different meaning: "A man fears being struck by lightning and a woman, by thunder."

—An exchange says women are taking to doing men's work, wearing men's apparel, giving dances without men, and displacing and ignoring men until possibly they think they can get along without men. But they can't. And the minute they try to have a wedding without a man they will see where they have made the mistake.

"The Sunday School" will be the topic at the M. E. Church Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Prof. W. P. Eckels will speak on the Kane S. S. Convention; [illegible] Lindholm, "On the S. S. Teacher's Mission," and Rev. E. E. Helms on "The S. S. Teacher's Mistakes." In the evening the third sermon in the series, "The Dance," will be given.

The Equitable Aid Union paid Mrs. [illegible] Ball $2,050, the full amount of her husband's benefit certificate, and also paid Bernard Gage $575, the full amount of his mother-in-law's certificate. The Equitable Aid Union has paid out a large amount of money in this section during the last few years, and its membership in that town is over six hundred.—*Olean Times.*

George Carruthers, of Duke Centre, a veteran of the last war, died at Courtland, Ontario, aged 74 years, on Friday night last. The remains were taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. W. Wilber, at Kendall creek, where the funeral services were held on Tuesday under the auspices of the Duke Centre Post, G. A. R. Deceased leaves a wife and six children.

A benefit will be given for Rev. E. E. Helms at the opera house on Wednesday evening next, July [illegible]. Refreshments will be served and [illegible] [illegible] with accompanying [illegible] and care have continually followed Mr. Helms ever since he has been [illegible] with, should appeal to the sympathies of the entire community. We hope to see a large crowd present.

[illegible] great fisherman Al Peirce and [illegible] a [illegible] from the head waters of the Sinnemahoning, in Potter county, on Monday last, weighing [illegible] pounds of trout, and Al says that one of them weighed [illegible] when landed on the bank of the stream. He was a fine specimen [illegible] we are inclined to think that Al had no scale with him and jumped at the weight.

Enterprising citizens of Warren county are setting an example that McKean county ought to follow to a greater extent. Warren is planting the mountain streams with fish. It is wisdom. They will grow and furnish the cheapest kind of food to be had mainly for the catching. The day is coming when we will [illegible] more attention to keeping the streams of Pennsylvania full of fish, and it is not far distant.—*Bradford Era.*

We presume that every housekeeper receives every now and then an annoying visitation from ants, black, red or greater small. Some benefactor to our race has discovered that the nuisance can be completely abated by the following means: One spoonful tartar emetic, one spoonful sugar, mix into a thin syrup. As it evaporates or is carried off add ingredients as needed. The ants soon go into retirement after a dose of the stuff.

The electrical storm of Friday evening last was a sublime and grand spectacle. The pyrotechnical spectacle of Paris from [illegible] to commune [illegible] would be as comparable with it. People were gathered in [illegible] about town, watching the play of the lightning, and not a little fear was depicted upon the faces of the [illegible]. [illegible] heavy wind accompanied the storm but we have not heard of any [illegible] doing [illegible] in this immediate vicinity.

A grand excursion to Silver Lake, under the auspices of [illegible] Council No. [illegible], Junior Order American Mechanics, over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh R. R., is booked for Sunday, July 31. The train will leave Mt. Jewett at 11:25 a. m. and return at 12:40 p. m., the [illegible] without stop for passengers to the lake. Fare for the round trip from Mt. Jewett [illegible] from Bradford $1.20. Silver Lake is one of the most delightful summer resorts in Western New York and a day spent there cannot but prove enjoyable.

It is an easy matter to select delegates to a Democratic County Convention. A half a dozen men meet at the polling place at the hour appointed for the caucus. An organization is effected and a motion is made that two men who have been selected by the ring shall be the delegates. The motion is carried and the caucus adjourns. There is a grand kick by those who didn't happen to get around in time, but kicking is of no avail. The slappers win and that's the end of it. The people have no show or voice in the matter.

Gustavus Mead, of Mt. Alton, who was placed in the Bradford Hospital some two weeks ago, died last Saturday evening at 5 [illegible]. He was suffering from a complication of diseases, the chief among them being typhoid fever. He was employed upon the lease of R. J. Straight, in LaFayette township. Two years ago he ran for Member of Assembly on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. Funeral services were held by Rev. Isaacson at the Swedish Church this morning. The remains were taken to Mayville, N. Y., for interment.—*Bradford Star.*

Some time since Messrs. Andrew Reilly and S. J. Gifford sent to Canton, Ohio, specimens of clay and shale to have tested for brick and tile purposes. After being put to a critical test, covering a period of twenty days, the Canton parties inform Mr. Reilly that the clay is an A No. 1 article for the manufacture of tile and brick. This clay, with abundance of suitable sand for mixing purposes, is found in inexhaustable quantities, and now is that its value known it should be put to a practical use at once. Returns from the shale is expected before the close of the present week.

—On Tuesday next the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh R'y will run an excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, leaving Mt. Jewett at 4 p. m. and Bradford at 5:30. The fare for the round trip will be $3 and tickets will be good to return from the fall on the regular N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. on July 27 and 28 and from Buffalo on Friday, July 29. This will give all who desire to do so an opportunity to view the falls at night as well as ample time to visit the various points of interest without being hurried. This is without exception the best opportunity yet afforded to visit the mighty cataract and at the low rate of fare should have a large attendance.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in their homes would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

M. Spigel and daughter visited Bradford Tuesday.

Ed Clark, of Hazelhurst, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bacon visited Bradford on Monday.

Mrs. T. A. Morrison made Bradford a visit on Friday last.

Miss Tavie Ramer is visiting her friend, Miss Bell Wright, of Rixford.

C. P. Byron and son, of Bradford, were in town Monday and Tuesday.

Chas. Moses, of Chattanooga, made Smethport a brief visit last week.

The many friends of Mrs. E. E. Helms will be pained to hear that she is very ill.

Miss Emma Herzog returned Monday from her visit with friends in New York City.

Prof. Heyers, of Jersey Shore, will be principal of the Eldred schools the coming year.

Miss Catherine Anderson, of Wellsville, N. Y., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Colegrove.

Attorney F. W. Hastings, of Bradford, had business at the county seat on Saturday last.

Paul Hamlin entertained a large number of friends at his home on Main street, on Tuesday evening.

District Deputy J. H. Tate went to Ludlow Tuesday where he will institute a lodge of the I. O. O. F.

Ira Weir, of Portage Creek, one of Liberty township's enterprising farmers, was in town on Monday.

Miss Lucy and Nellie Backus gave a very enjoyable party at their home on Main street, Monday evening.

Attorney [illegible] W. Lathe, of Port Allegany, was in town Tuesday and made the MINER office a pleasant call.

Wm. Kershner, master mechanic at the Rose & Keating tannery, Port Allegany, was at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. E. A. Elmer and children of [illegible] are visiting Mrs. Elmer's sister, Mrs. M. B. Greer, on Green street.

Sheriff and Mrs. Wm. [illegible] and Miss Norman and Mrs. J. E. Grubb, of Chicago, were in Bradford Wednesday.

[illegible] Laym[illegible] of the Port Allegany *Reporter* was in attendance at the Democratic county convention on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Banton, daughter of ex-Sheriff Banton, of Bradford, has been visiting friends in town the past week.

Ray Foote, one of Port Allegany's prosperous young business men, was shaking hands with friends in Smethport last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hulett and family, of Buffalo, are spending a few days in town, the guests of Mrs. Hulett's father, R. A. Thomas.

Attorney George A. Berry and wife and Attorney Robert L. Edgett and sister of Bradford were guests at the Wright House on Sunday.

Mrs. W. P. Eckles, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. [illegible], for several weeks, left yesterday for her home in Smethport.—*Kane Republican.*

Mrs. H. H. Green, of Erie, Pa., was calling on friends in town this week. She is spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. Anson Rice, at Larrabee.

Deputy Prothonotary Hugh P. Brawley returned Friday evening from his usual summer visit with friends in Meadville and other towns in the lower oil country.

Miss [illegible] Lindsley, daughter of City Clerk Lindsley, of Bradford, is spending a few days in town, a guest at the residence of John R. Shoemaker on lower Main street.

Mrs. Dan [illegible], of Smethport, arrived [illegible] yesterday, and will be a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vincent, [illegible] Lake [illegible] for a few weeks.—*Jamestown News.*

The [illegible] Martin, of Jamestown, was in town on Wednesday last. He regrets that he could not get here on the day of the Republican Convention to congratulate his old friend Barbour on his success.

Dr. J. W. McCall, of Fairport, N. Y., is spending a few days in town, the guest of his friend Dr. King [illegible]. Dr. McCall expresses himself as much pleased with the scenery and climate of Smethport.

J. C. Richardson, of Ridgway, was in town the past week. Mr. Richardson is the patentee of several ingenious and useful articles and is here with the intention of establishing himself in business if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

W. J. Foster, of Mt. Alton, passed through Smethport on his way home on Wednesday last. Mr. Foster was called suddenly to Boutar a few days since, where his family is visiting, owing to the serious illness of one of his children. He reports a favorable turn in the child's illness before leaving there.

Henry Eastman, for some time a clerk in one of the Bradford drug stores, but who has for the past year been taking a course at a medical college in Buffalo, spent several days in town the past week, visiting his sister, Mrs. J. W. Bouton, and other friends. Mr. Eastman is now a full fledged M. D., having recently graduated. During a visit to this office on Monday we learned that he was about to locate at Jamestown, N. Y., where we hope he may meet with abundant success in his chosen profession.

A Sunday at Niagara Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. R. R. will a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls, Sunday, July 31st, at 8:00 A. M. Fare for the round trip $3.25. Train will arrive at the falls at 12:30 P. M. and leave at 7:30 P. M., giving seven hours at Niagara.

Tickets will be good returning from Buffalo on all regular trains Monday. This is the first opportunity to visit Niagara Falls on Sunday offered the people by this company in several years, and will probably be the only Sunday excursion this season. All who can should take this trip over the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Excursions are all handled in an excellent manner, insuring quick time and comfort to all who patronize them.

	leave	fare
Clermont	7 25	3 85
Hamlin	[illegible]	3 50
Colegrove	7 41	3 50
Crosby	45	3 50
Doyles	7 50	3 50
Smethport	8 00	3 25
Farmers Valley	8 08	3 25
Coryville	8 13	3 25
Larrabee	8 20	3 25

"When I was a young man," said Jonathan Gray,
"If a fellow took physic he knew it, you bet.
It would cramp him all up in a terrible way,
And good Lord! what a wrestling his insides would get!
But the pills in use now-a-days by sensible folks
Are as easy to take and as pleasant as jokes."

Of course the kind referred to Mr. Gray was Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the very best Liver Pills ever made—mild, but sure and effective. The only pills, sold by druggists, *absolutely on trial!* Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money is returned.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the Bowels Each day. Most people need to use it.

Democrats in Convention.

The Democratic County Convention which met in Smethport on Tuesday was in marked contrast with that of the Republican convention which met the week previous, not only in the ability and make up of its members, but in the interest manifested. The attendance, outside of the delegates, was very small, and but little or no enthusiasm was displayed. The convention was called to order by the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, P. H. Lenderman, of Bradford, at 2:20 p. m., W. H. Olin, of Bradford, acting as temporary Secretary. The call for the County Convention having been read, a roll call of the precincts was made, the delegates presenting their credentials as the different precincts were named, which showed but 69 of the 80 delegates elected being present.

James A. Lindsey, of Bradford, was chosen permanent chairman, and W. C. Huggins, together with the members of the press as secretaries. Mr. Lindsley on assuming the chair, briefly addressed the convention, after which, on motion, a committee of five were appointed on credentials, consisting of T. F. Mullin, C. J. Lane, Thomas Osborn, W. C. Walker and Geo. W. Snyder. A like committee, consisting of C. V. Gillis, Thos McDowell, James A. Fraser, W. S. Cooper and E. C. Calhoun was appointed on Resolutions.

A recess was then taken to allow the committees to prepare their reports, and on the reassembling of the convention the committee on credentials made their report, which was adopted, but a further recess was taken after considerable debate to allow the committee on resolutions to complete their labors.

Upon the convening of the convention, the following order of business was adopted: Nomination for Judge, Member of Congress, State Senator, County Treasurer, Member of Assembly, selection of Chairman of County Committee, Members of County Committee and report of Committee on Resolutions. The nomination of candidate for President Judge was given to Mr. J. M. McClure of Bradford by acclamation.

R. C. Clark, of Bradford, was recommended as a candidate for Member of Congress, also by acclamation. The nomination for State Senator created considerable discussion in which parliamentary law was thrown to the winds, and which finally resulted in the adoption of the original motion: That the chairman appoint a committee of three to act with the conferees of the other counties comprising the Senatorial district—Messrs. E. P. Collins, Jas. A. Fraser and W. S. Brown being appointed as such committee.

The contest of the day was for the nomination of county treasurer, there being three candidates, viz: J. H. Nightingale, George Fragner and F. R. Rowley. Mr. Fragner receiving the nomination on the third ballot by a vote of 56 to 12 for Rowley.

The nomination for Assembly went to P. R. Cotter, who was an aspirant and to Jas. A. Lindsey. The second named accepting after a number had declined the empty honor. Thad. A. Nash, of Smethport, was chosen as chairman of the county committee over P. H. Lenderman by a vote of 54 to 14. The appointment of members of the county committee and the adoption of the resolutions brought to a close to the tamest political convention ever held in McKean county.

Smethport vs. Kane.

Probably the finest and most exciting base ball contest ever seen on the Smethport grounds was that of Saturday afternoon last. The Kane boys came here flushed with victory having defeated the Tidioutes the day before by a score of 6 to 0, and odds were offered that they would "shut out" our boys. But they found in Smethport "foemen worthy of their steel." They put up a game which on ordinary occasions would be a winning one, and owe their defeat to errors made at critical stages of the game, nearly every error yielding a run. The game was exciting from the beginning. Below we append the score which tells the story.

SMETHPORT	R	H	E	KANE	R	H	E
Knapp lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Muller, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keeler 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H Gillis, 3d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H Jones, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] 3d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H Jones, 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamlin 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	R Evans, 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tull p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jennings, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kueter c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A Evans, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galliver, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaeas ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C Gillis, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	7	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Innings [illegible]
Smethport [illegible]
Kane [illegible] 5—6

Earned runs, Knapp, C. Gillis.
Bases on balls, Tull 1, Galliver 4.
Struck out, Tull 4, Galliver 4.
Stolen bases, Smethport 4, Kane 4.
Two-base hits, Keeler, H. Jones, R. Evans.
Left on bases, Smethport 6, Kane 1.

The second game in the series was played in Kane on Wednesday, and although the Smethports were defeated by a score of 9 to 1 they are confident of putting up a winning game when the two clubs again meet.

The Fair Ophelia.

"I thought thy bride-bed to have decked, sweet maid,
And not have strewn thy grave."

The Danish queen was not an exemplary wife, but was doubtless sincere in her grief at Ophelia's death. In every land we see the purest and sweetest of Eve's daughters gathered to early graves. A perfectly reliable cure for female complaints, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine beyond all praise, which has saved many a young life threatened by the insidious approach of disease. For chronic female derangements, weak back, lassitude, nervousness and poor appetite, it is without an equal, a generous tonic, a safe nervine, purely vegetable, and warranted to give satisfaction or the price ($1.00) refunded. This guarantee is always adhered to. Of druggists.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones". Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Frank R. Foster's drugstore.

TWO HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y on Tuesday, August 30th, and September 27th, 1892.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wandering breeze
And the fields are rich with the golden grain
Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas,
To its destined port on the western plain,
Where homes may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the thriftiest plant that grows,
Where man may ever his rights maintain,
And land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 486 Williams Street, Williamsport, Pa.

Surprise to All.

After using "Mother's friend" two months I was speedily and easily cured that it was a surprise to those attending me. "Mothers friend" undoubtly lessens the pains, shortens the time and restores the mother speedily to health. Will recommend it all to expectant mothers and advise them to use it. Mrs. J. A. R. Muncie, Ind. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

—Ice Cream every evening at D. F. Keefe's.

THE COUNTY.

Interesting News From Various Localities Picked up by Our Regular Correspondents.

KANE.

James McDade is back from Boston and Providence.

Attorney A. P. Huey and bride have gone to housekeeping on Liddle street.

The Kane club went to Ridgway on Tuesday, to trim up the Elk county dudes.

Lay and Daloum are enlarging the capacity of their veneer and butter box factory.

The D. N. McCoy glass works have more work than they can do in nine months.

Joshua Davis will visit several eastern cities and the sea shore, next month, on a trip of business and pleasure.

The scaffolding is being erected to repair the damage done to the steeple of the Methodist church by lightning a week ago.

The public dance in the opera house Tuesday evening was well attended, and most enjoyable time was had by all who were there.

J. Davis' Viewknoll residence will be under roof in a few days. It makes an imposing appearance from the eastern part of the town.

Our boys say the Smethport base ball boys have quite a knowledge of the game, but lack endurance. A few pointers as to how white-washing is done, will be given them.

The Salvation Army people have induced quite a number to come forward to the anxious seat. Large and attentive crowds of all denominations attend the camp meetings each night.

Denny Davis lost a fine driving mare Sunday evening. The animal had been driven to the big bridge during the day. Mr. Davis says no blame can be attached to the party who had the mare.

A. O. Larson is sewering his four houses on Chase and Hatees streets. He claims to have invented a new peculiar device for flushing sewer-pipe leading to main sewer, and will apply for a patent after giving it another thorough test.

During the storm on Friday, J. O. Liddell's house, on the Smethport road, was struck by lightning. A few shingles torn off was all the damage done, except an apple tree loaded with fruit, that stood near the house, was entirely destroyed.

The property holders on Chase street are using every effort to secure the opera house. Nearly thirty-five thousand dollars of stock, of which fifty thousand is guaranteed already. The business men on Fraley street are alarmed to think they are about to lose this fine building, the loss of which would be irreparable.

The west bound freight on the P. & E. R. R. is very heavy but the east bound is light. Passenger traffic is very heavy on all roads, narrow gauge not excepted. President Geo. W. Campbell, of the K. & K. C. R. R., has the arrangements about completed for the connection with the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Mr. Campbell was in New York city last week conferring with the officials of the latter road.

PORT ALLEGANY.

Miss Pauline Larrabee visited Austin last Saturday.

Mr. C. E. Hubbard made a business trip to Olean last Monday.

H. C. Dornan, of Coudersport, was in town a few hours last Friday.

Mr. Will Fulmer has pitched his tent at Olean. He is carrying a dinner pail.

Mr. Archie Fitch, of Coudersport, was in town a few hours last Thursday.

Hon. A. F. Banson, of Bradford, made a short visit to this place last Friday afternoon.

R. Kershner, M. C. Field and F. H. Callin visited the Coudersport tannery last Monday.

A large delegation of our democratic friends attended the convention held at Smethport last Tuesday.

Rev. W. J. Arney, of Kane, occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. R. Schott, of Olean, formerly of this place, was in town last Friday looking after his property near the tannery.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vanderbilt, who have been at Olean for the last few weeks, returned to this place last Friday.

Mr. E. O. Durfee went to Coudersport on his bicycle last Sunday and made a sale of a Victor wheel to Mr. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Wallace, of Bradford, spent Sunday in this place with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Garthwall.

Our street commissioner has been doing some excellent work on Main street this week. Frank knows how to make work count.

Misses Delia and Katie Dolley started for the Adirondacks last Wednesday, where they will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Snyder.

The temperance meeting held in the Baptist church last Sunday evening by the W. C. T. U. was well attended and the programme seemed to be enjoyed by all.

Misses Nettie and Bessie Hooker started for the State of Maine last Tuesday, where they will visit friends and relatives for the balance of the summer. We wish them a pleasant time.

The premium books are being circulated for the McKean county fair to be held in this place September the 14th, 15th and 16th. The book has been changed and enlarged and is by far the best one ever got out by the society.

The races at the fair ground last Friday were not very well attended. The horses were not very fast, but the ball game between Duke Centre and Port Allegany was well worth the price of admission to the grounds. The Duke Centre boys made one run in the second innings and that was all they did make. While our boys succeeded in making four. All present unite in saying that it was a fine game of ball, both clubs played an excellent game.

RIXFORD.

Mrs. Moffatt has gone to New York city on a visit.

Phil Campbell has gone to Sistersville, West Virginia.

Fanny Donnelly is visiting friends in Youngsville, Pa.

Miss Octava Ramer, of Smethport, is the guest of Belle Wright.

Clarence McElhaney, of McDonald, was in town, visiting old friends.

Emma Blauvelt returns to her home in the State of New York this week.

D. P. Brown returned to Sistersville, West Virginia this week Wednesday.

A runaway on Main street caused a ripple of excitement on Monday. No serious damage was done however.

The boarding houses are full of the employees of the Pipe company who are laying a line through the town.

Dan Clark and his niece, Sue Clark, departed for Chautauqua Monday morning. Mrs. Clark and her daughter Jessie, will follow as soon as their cottage is put in order.

The marriage of Miss Fanny Harding and Butler Irons took place on Sunday at the residence of the bride's parents. The guests were principally the school mates and friends of the young couple. The presents were remarkable for their utility as well as beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Nicholson and daughter Clara, of Pittsburg, have been visiting Mrs. Nicholson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brown. Mr. Nicholson returned last week but Mrs. Nicholson and her daughter will remain through the heated term among our breezy hills.

The members of the Epworth League gave a very enjoyable lawn party on the Tidewater grounds on Thursday evening last. A large number of guests were present. Ice cream and cake were served and a snug little sum was added to the treasury of the League.

COLEGROVE.

The farmers are busy harvesting their hay which is a good crop in this vicinity.

Mrs. Holmes returned to her home in Washington, D. C., on Friday of last week.

Mrs. J. Colegrove went to Olean last Friday, and visited with friends until Monday.

"Children's Day" service will be held in the Union church next Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. Much preparation is being made for the service.

A very learned M. D. from Bellevue Hospital, New York city, Blakeslee by name if we remember aright, has been telling some of the people up and down Potato creek their ails and ills of life and prescribing for their various diseases. We hope they may receive benefit from his treatment, and gain a new lease of life.

Mr. D. L. Chandler, of Crosby delivered a very able discourse in the church last Sunday morning. His subject pertained to the discipline of children. With good ideas of his own in connection with incidents in the lives of great and good men, also their sayings in regard to home education, Mr. Chandler made it very plain that, "as the twig is bent the tree inclines."

On Friday evening of last week there occurred, an unusual display of lightning all about us and in every direction. But little rain fell at Colegrove. The temperature of the atmosphere fell over twenty degrees in twelve hours, causing some discomfort, except to those who never know when the weather changes, and force every one to endure cold draughts enough to kill a horse. They need a thermometer tied on their head.

MT. ALTON

Berry pickers are numerous, in fact are more plenty than berries.

Miss Clarissa Colson, of Mt Jewett, is visiting friends in this place.

Mr. M. Mhlander, of Mt. Jewett was calling on friends in this place on Sunday last.

Harry Bencom, of Randolph, N. Y., is in town shaking hands with his many friends.

Mrs. Geo. Beaumont and daughter Fanny, returned from Pittsburgh last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howard spent one day with friends in town while on their bridal trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward and children, of Pittsburgh, are visiting at the residence of Mr. Geo. Beaumont.

In the absence of our pastor, on next Sunday Rev. Wilcox will occupy the pulpit, and in two weeks Rev. Odell.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Graff attended the wedding of Miss Flora Smith and Mr. Fred Howard at Mt. Jewett on Wednesday last.

Rev. and Mrs. Hann started for Silver Lake Monday afternoon. Their many friends hope their sojourn there, may give them the pleasure and rest they so much need.

KENDALL CREEK.

J. Whelpy and wife are home from a western trip.

Ray McElhaney left Tuesday for a trip to Oil City and Franklin.

Mrs. W. W. Smith has gone to Mt. Clemens for the benefit of her health.

Mr. Hector Morrison has returned from McDonald, for a short visit to his family.

Mrs. Dr. McCarty has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Barr and daughter Gretchen, of Derrick City, were in town on Saturday last.

The burning of Henry Graham's chicken coop, called out the fire department on Saturday night. Twenty-one chickens were cremated.

Mrs. P. Collins, son and daughter, left Thursday for McDonald, where they will make their future home. Miss Mary Collins will join them after a stay of a few days with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carruthers, of Harmony, Mrs. E. Bagily and son Jessie, of Oakland, Pa., George Carruthers, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. James Barry, of Derrick City, were in town to attend the funeral of their father, the late Mr. Geo. Carruthers, of Duke Centre.

Judge L. C. Graves, wife and son of Spokane, Washington, are the guests of C. Curtis and wife, of the Clark farm. Mr. Graves on his trip east, visited the Republican Convention at Minneapolis and the Democratic Convention at Chicago. He will return home via California.

CERES.

D. E. Brock and wife, of Ulysses, Pa., visited in town last week.

Mrs. Dennis Williams, of Jamestown, N. Y., is visiting friends at this place.

Quite a little sickness is reported, but nothing severe and all cases doing well.

Geo. King, of Washington, D. C., is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. E. Simons went Tuesday morning for a week's visit in Hornellsville, N. Y.

Mr. H. D. Caskey and family, of Austin, Pa., passed Sunday with relatives in town.

Mrs. Nelson Peabody is spending the week with friends and relatives on the Haskell.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Parmenter, of Cohocton, N. Y., are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. Chas. Stillman and Miss Martha E. Stillman, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., are guests at Dr. H. A. Place.

Miss Annie Herrick returned Monday from Sangle House after a lengthy visit with her sister at that place.

L. C. Carrier was in Buffalo the latter part of the week attending the Fourth Annual Outing of the "Ismailia Temple."

News was received here Monday of the death of Jonnie King's wife in St. Augustine, Fla. The many friends in this place sympathize heartily with Jonnie in his severe affliction. Geo. King and Libbie King went on Tuesday to Baltimore, Md., to attend the funeral and burial.

ELDRED.

Will Sloan is visiting friends in Bradford.

Miss Jessie Canfield was in Olean last Friday.

Mrs. W. A. Young visited in Ceres last week.

Miss Katie McCabe visited in Smethport last week.

J. C. Welsh attended the races at Port Allegany last week.

Mrs. M. Finnegan, of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in town.

Thomas J. Evers & Co. are treating their store to a new coat of paint.

Pat. McDonald, of Harden Brook, is confined to his bed by sickness.

Miss Nettie Ruth, of Austin, is visiting in town, the guest of Edith Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Nelson, of Ceres, visited in town last week, the guest of A. A. Raymond.

Mrs. Edmund Smith and daughters, Miss and Nellie and son Harry are visiting in Austinburg, Pa.

Mrs. I. C. Meckliff, and two sons of Tacoma, Wash., are visiting her brother, C. W. Franklin at this place.

Prof. J. E. Myers, of Jersey City, has been engaged as principal of the Eldred school for the ensuing year.

Miss Minnie and Mattie Cotton returned to their home at Lewisburg, Pa., after a visit among friends in town.

Mrs. Greenman, of Boston, sister of B. T. Greenman, is in town, and will give music lessons during the remainder of the summer.

After a spirited contest between T. L. Sartwell, W. B. Archibald and D. H. Emery at the Democratic primaries last Saturday evening, Messrs. Archibald and Emery were elected delegates to the county convention.

A strike is reported on at Chrisman and Robbins brick yards caused by the employment of a couple Dagoes as shovelers in the pit. It is generally believed however that "Chairman" Robbins has the ability to adjust the difficulty without the aid of the militia or the Pinkertons.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

Will Pe-ru-na cure Bright's Disease of the Kidneys? The best answer to this question that can be made is the testimony of the thousands of patients who have been cured by it. A single demonstration of a fact is worth many theories concerning it. The following letters is a specimen of what we are receiving from this class of patients:

GILMER, TEXAS July 18, 1891.

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co. Columbus, O.—Gents: As my medicine has done me so much good I thought I would write to you and tell you about it. You can publish it if you like. I bought eighteen bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I had bright's Disease and gravel. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I would not have lived a month longer if it had not been for your medicine. Yours truly,

B. G. MCCULLOUGH.

All persons desiring further details as to the above cure are requested to write Mr. McCullough, who will cheerfully answer all letters of inquiry. There is no form of kidney or urinary disease for which Pe-ru-na is not a reliable remedy. Gravel, Catarrh of the bladder, diabetes, pain or weakness in the back or hips, dropsy, puffiness of the face or feet, smarting, scalding, or scantiness are all curable by Pe-ru-na. This remedy can be obtained at most drug stores. In all cases where there is also constipation or irregularity of the bowels Man-a-lin should be taken in addition to Pe-ru-na.

A new publication on diseases of the Kidneys and all kindred ailments sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

EVERYBODYS' COLUMN.

Items of Interest Gathered from Various Sources by the Man With the Shears.

—Try one of Keefe's Milk shakes.

—Highest market prices paid for wool by W. D. GALLUP.

—Meal served at all hours at D. F. Keefes.

—Bran, [illegible], screenings, middlings, etc., at G. W. Williams & Sons.

—A full line of canned goods at Keefes.

—For fruit jars go to G. W. Williams & Son. All sizes in stock.

—For fine tobacco, cigars, etc. go to Emil Thamm's.

—G. W. Williams & Son have a complete stock of fruit jars of all sizes.

—Two six foot show cases for sale at Carter's jewelry store. Price low.

—Smoke the Chinook, 5 cent cigar. It is the best. Howard Wilson has them.

—A fine line of confectionary, tobacco and cigars just received at Howard F. Wilsons, at the novelty restaurant. All fresh and new. No old ones.

—Smokers' articles of every description at Emil Thamm's.

—Buy the Rawson mower. It is the best in the world. At Sprague's hardware store.

—Sherwin-Williams paint, ever color and shade at Sprague's hardware store. This is the finest paint on the market and is sold on a positive guarantee.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs splints, sweeny, ring bone, stifles sprains, and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

Cholera infantum has lost its terrors since the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. When that remedy is used and the treatment as directed with each bottle is followed, a cure is certain. Mr. A. W. Walters a prominent merchant at Waltersburgh, Ill., says: It cured my baby boy of cholera infantum after several other remedies had failed. The child was so low that he seemed almost beyond the aid of human hands or reach of any medicine." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist.

Take Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting anyone on my account, whether said person is a member of my family or not, unless a written order is presented from me, with my signature attached thereon.

A. T. HOWELL.
Farmers Valley, June 17, 1892.

Mr. Van Polt, Editor of the Craig, Mo. *Meteor*, went to a drug store at Millsdale Iowa, and asked the physician in attendance to give him a dose of something for cholera morbus and looseness of the bowels. He says: "I felt so much better the next morning that I concluded to call on the physician and get him to fix me up a supply of the medicine. I was surprised when he handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He said he prescribed it regularly in his practice and found it the best he could get or prepare. I can testify to its efficiency in my case at all events." For sale by A. B. Armstrong Druggist.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at F. R. Foster's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

A carpenter by the name of M. S. Powers fell from the roof of a house in East Des Moines, Iowa, and sustained a painful and serious sprain of the wrist, which he cured with one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says it is worth $5 a bottle. It cost him 50 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist.

THE GREAT CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP.

Clearing Sale of Summer Goods at the Bazaar.

After a Busy Season What we Intend to do.

The great worth-giving for the money stamps this as the greatest, most advantageous, most surprising sale to the buyer ever attempted in Bradford.

You can't afford to miss it. At this great sale will be found bargains in every department in the entire store. All new this season's goods. By all means make it a point to visit our store during this sale. Commencing to-day we sell

A lot of 7 cent prints at 4½ cents a yard.
Best indigo blue prints at 6¼ cents a yard.
Good dress ginghams, our 10 cent kind, at 5 cents a yard.
15 pieces challies, yard wide, to cents a yard.
Pineapple tissues and Pongees that have sold at 12½ and 15 at only 9 cents a yard.

MUSLINS.

Two bales yard wide unbleached cotton, regular 6 cent grade, at 4½ cents a yard. Our 9 cent grade, the best, at 6½ cents.
One case bleached cotton yard wide, marked from 6 to 5 cents a yard.
Ten pieces ticking at 7 cents a yard.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Three pieces table linen marked from 35 to 25 cents a yard.
Five pieces cream damask, marked from 45 to 37½ cents a yard.
Look at our qualities of table linen we now sell at 37½, 44 and 50 cents a yard.
Napkins, now at 50, 54 and 75 cents. Large dinner napkins at 98 cents, were $1.25.

SILKS.

Here's a corker.

Printed India and China silks that we have sold hundreds of patterns at 65 and 75 cents a yard. We have marked these at 39 cents a yard. Don't wait too long for these, they may be picked up quickly. Our 1 grade to be closed out at 65 cents.
The best black failles in the city. Now $1 a yard regular price $1.40. Look at it.

Call as early as possible. Better selections, better attention to all. Bring this advertisement with you as you can expect everything just as advertised.

THE BAZAAR,
J. ELOSKEY.
Dry Goods, Cloaks and Draperies
One Price Bradford, Pa.

Edinboro State Normal School

Fall Term Opens September 5, 1892.

Now is the time to engage rooms. Applications are being received every day.

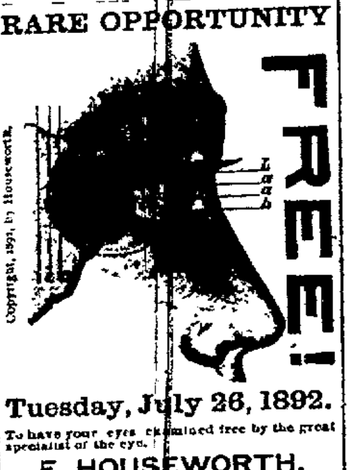
Over forty applicants for senior class of 1892.

The school has been fully equipped, every teacher a teacher of experience.

Edinboro is the place to prepare for teaching both professionally and intellectually.

One term spent in Edinboro means an increased salary to the young teacher. A student can have our unexcelled advantages this fall term at an outlay of only $50. Personal solicitation solicited. Address MARTIN G. BENEDICT, Principal.
4t.

RARE OPPORTUNITY


FREE!
Copyright, 1892, by Houseworth.

Tuesday, July 26, 1892.

To have your eyes examined free by the great specialist of the eye.

E. HOUSEWORTH,

of Philadelphia. Do not spend five or ten dollars for a prescription. We give you that for nothing and guarantee every pair of glasses ordered to be satisfactory, and expect to win your approval by the skillful and accurate manner in which they give you improved and comfortable vision. Those who have failed to get suited elsewhere are especially invited.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Jeweler
Smethport, Pa.

For Sale.

A pair of heavy oxen will be sold at a moderate price, on 6 or 8 months time, for good paper if desired. Apply to James Dennison, on farm near East Smethport.

Strayed.

Came to my premises on Newell Creek, July 8th a large black horse with ringbone on his right hind foot. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. JAMES BOOLE? Hartwell, Pa.
July 13, 1892.

W. H. WHITE,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN, will be at Dr. H. L. McCoy's office in the I. O. O. F. building
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, AUGUST 5 and 6 1892
Eyes examined free and spectacles scientifically fitted.

MOCHA, JAVA & RIO.
COMBINED IS WHAT LION COFFEE IS MADE OF
IT PLEASES EVERYBODY

HOP BALSAM

NATURE'S COBBLER, Repairing, Healing, Making the Old and Worn Out New.

HOP BALSAM is composed of fresh hops and the best gums, balsams and expectorants known—producing refreshing sleep, and when the mind is at repose it assists nature—and heals the body.

The beautiful and medicinal properties of the hop are well known. Hop Balsam will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints. It assists to raise the phlegm and clear the lungs of all morbid matter. Mothers will find Hop Balsam excellent, both for themselves and children.

IT CURES the most stubborn cases, when all other remedies have failed.

IT ALLAYS the racking pain, relieves the sufferer from that terrible Cough when cure is in the balance.

If you are troubled with Lung or Pulmonary complaints you should take HOP BALSAM.

Get a large bottle for 35 cents. | Get a free sample at your druggists.

Do not accept substitute. Wholesale Depot, 282 and 284 Washington Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

F. C. PIERCE
Surgeon Dentist.
Twenty years of practice.
GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION.
Office over D. C. Young's new Store.

SEE HERE!

Greater bargains than ever. In all classes of goods desired by the average buyers. My Store is headquarters for special bargains in Shoes for the

NEXT FEW WEEKS!

I am trying to reduce stock in this particular line to make room for new and fresh goods which are now arriving and being marked lower than the same goods were ever offered in this market.

Come and See for Yourself.

It's cash that's cutting prices. By selling for cash I have no bad debts to make up on my customers, each and every one can buy at the same price.

No Two Price House Here,

I have just received a very attractive and cheap line of wash goods in the latest designs, they are a genuine bargain.

My line of groceries is complete in every respect and first-class. Try the Emporium Flour, if you have not done so. It's the best in town for the money.

Don't Forget the Drive

In Shoes I am offering for a few days. To reduce stock and to get the price of course.

Thanking the public for past patronage and asking a continuance of the same, I remain

Respectfully,
D. C. YOUNG,
Smethport, Pa., Jan., 1892 Cor Main and Union Sts.

STICKNEY, RITCHEY & CO.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
GENERAL :: MERCHANDISE!

The Dry Goods department has again been replenished with all the latest novelties. Call and see the stock.

The Boot and Shoe Department

Is filled with the most desirable and stylish goods we can procure.

Just received another shipment of Reynold's shoes. One look will convince you they are all right.

Gent's Furnishing Department

Has not been forgotten. It is filled with new styles of collars and ties. Fancy shirts, negligee shirts, imported hats, etc.

Carpet Department.

Just opened, another dozen pieces of the celebrated Lowell Carpets. They are the best. Every woman acknowledges this, and so do we, as our sales are double any previous year.

Do not forget that with every fifteen dollar purchase you make, you have sent to your home, free, a handsome crayon portrait of yourself or any friend.

Call and examine our stock.

STICKNEY, RITCHIE & CO.

Smethport, Pa., April 27, 1892.

V. KLAPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Fulton Sts., Smethport.

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved Styles, and entire

SATISFACTION :: GUARANTEED

DO YOU EVER EAT?

IF SO GO TO

G. W. WILLIAMS & SON,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Where you will always find a full stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Feed, Corn, Ots, Middlings, &c., A Specilty.

Bargains, ◊ Bargains, ◊ Bargains!

The attention of the public is invited to my fine line of

NEW CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises.

which all are asked to call and examine. Below I quote a few of the many remarkably low prices

Men's Pants,	worth $1.00 for 69 cents
Men's Overshirts	worth 50 cents for 33 cents
Men's Suits	worth $6 for $5
Children's Knee Pants	worth 65 cents for 42 cents
Children's Suits	worth $3 for $2

STRAW GOODS AT COST.

Come and look over my stock, examine my prices and convince yourself that I do as I advertise. If goods do not prove satisfactory money will be refunded.

M. SPIEGEL,
"THE LIVE CLOTHIER,"
Reilly Building Smethport Pa.

PRESIDENTIAL AMPAIGN OF 1892.

Grand Inducements to Readers of the

McKEAN COUNTY MINER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will without doubt be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the general political news and discussions of the day as presented in a National Journal in addition to those supplied by their own local paper.

To meet this want we have entered into a contract with the

NEW • YORK • WEEKLY • TRIBUNE

The Leading Republican Paper of the United States,

which enables us to offer that splendid journal (regular subscription price, $1.00 per year) and the McKEAN COUNTY MINER for one year

For only $175, cash in advance

New York Weekly Tribune, regular price per year	$1.00
McKean County Miner	$1.50
Total	$2.50

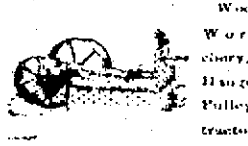
WE FURNISH BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR $1.75.

Subscriptions may begin at any time

This is the most liberal combination offer ever made in the United States, and every reader of the McKEAN COUNTY MINER should take advantage of it at once. Address all orders to

I. ROGERS & SON,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Engines, Boilers & Steam Pumps.



Wood and Iron Working Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, Wood Pulleys. Contractors' Hoisting Engines, double Engines for Coal Hauling. Write for catalogue.

SHERIFF MACHINERY CO.,
40 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFING

[illegible] square feet. [illegible] Send stamps for samples and full particulars.
[illegible]
[illegible] West Broadway, New York
LOCAL AGENTS.

LOOK -:- HERE.

Read and Be Wise!

On and after April 15, 1892, the undersigned will give every cash customer trading at his store to the amount of $25.00, their choice of one of the following beautiful articles of Silverware free of charge:

Silver Plated Sugar Bowl,	Silver Plated Pickle Dish
Silver Plated Butter Dish,	Set Silver Plated Knives
Silver Plated Cream Pitcher,	Set Silver Plated Forks
Silver Plated Spoon Holder,	

And an article for each additional $25.00 for a period of from six months to one year, thus giving each one of my customers a chance to secure a whole set of Silverware without costing them a penny. All goods are sold as cheap as the market will allow. Remember the place, corner of Mechanic and Mill streets.

P. D. HOPKINS,
Smethport, Pa., April 11, 1892.

FURNITURE!

A FULL LINE AT LOW PRICES AT

SPECHT & SASSE'S.

ALSO

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN POLES, FIXTURES, ETC.

Undertaking in all its branches a specialty.

Corner of Main and Union Streets. SMETHPORT, PA

At the Furniture and Carpet Store:

New Furniture,
New Carpets,
New Wall Paper,
New Window Shades,
And a full line of
Baby Carriages.

Goods and prices to suit everybody. Give us a call.

Goods and Prices to Suit Everybody.

Furniture and Carpet Co
A. Reilly, Manager. Smethport, Pa

A DEATH SENTENCE

Lieutenant Bowen was far too gallant to show to the sister his dislike for the brother, and then the prospect of exchange banished for the time all memory of Edward Campbell's unsoldierly trick, so that he was not only gracious in his manner, but positively happy.

Immediately after breakfast the next morning Captain Lamar came to the Spottiswood House with a carriage, and in this Miss Campbell and the two officers accompanied him to the flag of truce boat. Here they met General Winder, but the old man's face no longer scowled, and the harshness had left his manner. He did not take much notice of the prisoners, but he addressed himself very gallantly to the young lady, assuring her that the friends of the Confederacy need never despair so long as there were noble women like herself to work and pray for it. [illegible] had seen enough of war, and if she could have had her way there would have been peace [illegible] forst an hour [illegible].

About noon the Union flag of truce boat in charge of Major Mulford was met, the passengers were exchanged and the men [illegible] no longer prisoners. The officers of the City of New York remembered Miss Campbell, who had gone up the river with them the week before, and those [illegible] they knew and sympathized with, but the most sanguine of them felt that she would fail in her purpose to secure the release of the Union officer on whose testimony the life of her brother depended. But when it was learned that she had not only accomplished her purpose, but also had secured the release of Captain Forbes, she was regarded as a heroine, and her southern sympathies were lost sight of in view of a [illegible] service to the Union cause.

From Fort Monroe the captain sent a dispatch to Miss Campbell, telling her of Jennie's safety and success, and another to his own family, explaining his exchange the day following their hearing of his capture.

Twenty-four hours after leaving the capital of the Confederacy our friends were in the capital of the Union. Judge Speed gave the young men all the money they needed, and after they had supplied themselves with decent clothes he conducted them and Miss Campbell to President Lincoln. In speaking of this meeting afterward Miss Campbell, who had seen Jefferson Davis so recently, said, "The southern president seemed to be all head, and the Union president all heart." Mr. Lincoln was profoundly interested in the story told by the young Kentuckians, and that day he set aside the findings of the court in the case of Edward Campbell, and it was ordered that he be sent to Camp Chase as a prisoner of war.

The captain and Lieutenant Bowen were each granted thirty days' leave, and started for the west with Miss Campbell. On the way to Kentucky they stopped at Camp Chase. Edward Campbell had been there only a day, and he was in the hospital, his cough having grown worse. His sister prevailed on him to take the oath of allegiance, and then the brave girl, who had struggled so hard for his life, took him home and nursed him till death called him the next spring.

The cousins fought till the end of the war, when Forbes came out a colonel and Bowen a major. It has been my purpose to record a war incident that is substantially true, and not to write a love story, yet as that element had to appear, it may not be amiss to say that Mrs. Howard Forbes was Jennie Campbell. If a northern person talks to her she will still persist that the south was right, and if a southern person attempts to underestimate the valor of the Union troops, she shakes her matronly head and says, "The man I loved from first to last was a Union soldier."

THE END.

Who Is Stevenson?

To the question "Who is Stevenson?" we reply, Mr. Stevenson is one of the remnants of the old Greenback party. He was nominated to catch the suffrage of the old flat money crowd, but it is rather doubtful if he can ever gather up that scattered wreck of [illegible] matter. We should say that the bid for the Greenback vote would profit the old barn storming party very little. We suppose that the eighth section of the platform was intended as a stamping place for Mr. Stevenson. It is a proposition to return to wildcat banking pure and simple, and if allowed would compel a traveler to change his money every time he should cross a state line.

The Democrats would do nothing by halves, not even in revising the tariff. They propose to lift the defenses against wildcat money, or rather to substitute depreciated paper for the full par value we now have, and which is good anywhere in the United States. The object of this is to create a kind of currency that will not pass outside of the state of issue. This, it is argued, will make money plenty for use within state bounds. This may not be the view of Mr. Stevenson, who believes that the government presses should print as much money as the people may want. We presume that if the states do the same thing for their citizens it will do just as well.—Philadelphia North American.

Hardly!

Tammany succeeded in getting Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill on the same platform in behalf of Governor Flower, but it will hardly succeed in doing so in behalf of Grover Cleveland.—Buffalo Express.

It Means Free Trade.

To reduce the tariff to the standard of revenue only means to wipe it out entirely. A revenue tariff means greatly increased importations and more free trade.—Philadelphia North American.

Consistent Records.

Stevenson's copperhead record is entirely consistent with Cleveland's record as a pension vetoer.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

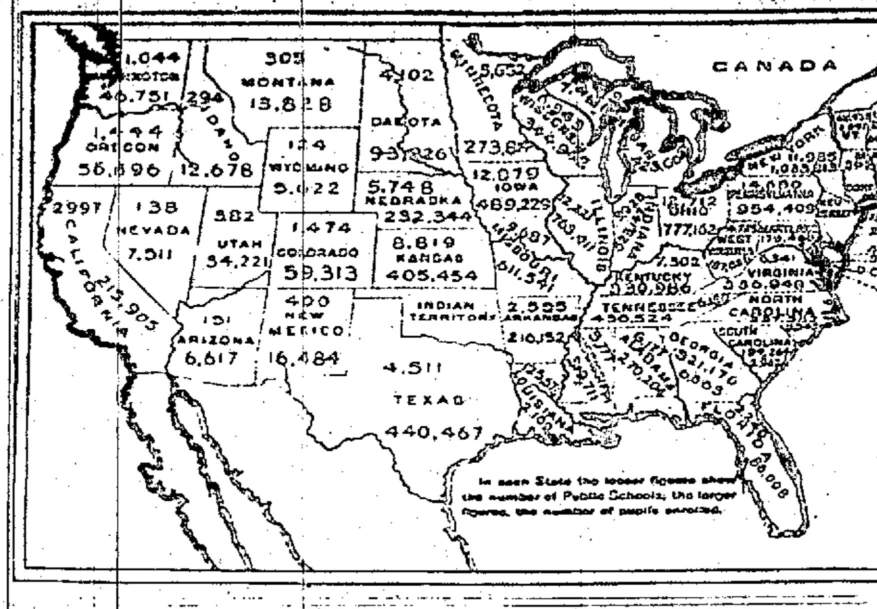
ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



In each State the lower figures show the number of Public Schools; the larger figures, the number of pupils enrolled.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL MAP.

The public school map puts the American educational system in a striking way.

Thirteen million pupils are now enrolled in the public schools of the United States, that is, there are more than three times as many pupils as the entire population of the United States in 1800. The entire population in 1820 was 12,865,000; there is consequently a larger nation of children now in our free schools than the whole nation of sixty years ago.

These 13,000,000 public school pupils are one-fifth of our present population of [illegible]. There are something over a million more in private and parochial schools. Built of this nation of our free school youth, this nation within the nation, that will be controlling the republic fifteen years from now. These children of the states, imbued with our characteristic American spirit, will look to the leaders of the people who are to solve the problems of the opening years of the coming century.

One-fifth of our population in the public schools means that the American idea is that childhood and youth shall enjoy a sacred immunity from labor while the preparation for life is going on. In all our states the age when children can be employed for wages during the school term is steadily creeping upward. The time is not far off when one-fourth instead of one-fifth of its population will be enrolled in the schools. Here is the place for state legislation to make rapid and sure strides. When the children of a poor family are hired out for wages there comes an apparent relief to the family, but child labor invariably reduces the labor of adults. Raising the school age always operates to raise the wages of the men and women to whom labor belongs. In the states not yet awake to this the children who ought to be in school are with their little hands holding down the general rate of adult wages. If fifteen were made the universal school age, with strict penalties for hiring a child under fifteen during school hours, millions of toiling children would be added to the hopeful nation of pupils now in the public schools.

Who are the instructors of this vast democracy of youth? Three hundred and fifty-two thousand teachers are employed. One-third of them are men, two-thirds are women. The men are usually well trained. The proportion of trained female teachers is increasing year by year, as the normal schools send out their classes. Nevertheless, scores of thousands of these female teachers are untrained. Forty per cent. of all the female teachers teach for only one term. Think what that means. In the rural districts of many states teaching is a "job" to which almost any girl may turn. Careful examinations of teachers are not to be expected when the school fund is so penurious that the cheapest teachers are the only applicants.

The faults of the American public school system, however, are all on the surface and all easily be remedied. State superintendents and higher educators generally are giving to all the weaknesses discoverable in our system their careful attention. They are determined that the new century shall open upon an educational plant as nearly without defects as progressive energy can make it.

The public school is our most distinctive American institution. It is this same public school which, more than race, has made the difference between that republic and the republics of South America. When the world gathers here at our 400th anniversary to scrutinize our life this, our proudest institution, will be pointed out as the clearest source of American greatness and enlightenment.

It is a very fitting thing that the celebration of Columbus Day, Oct. 12, be placed in the hands of the American public school. Through the school house flag movement and the education in patriotism aroused by it, the schools of the republic have been grasping the significance of their relation to the life of the nation. As our 13,000,000 of public school pupils are committed to them this celebration of America's greatest anniversary they will receive a new and inspiring lesson in the responsibilities of public leadership which devolves upon the educated American.

His Name Will Be "Addley."

It is sincerely to be hoped that the Australian ballot system will permit of the publication of diacritical marks over Mr. Stevenson's remarkable first name.—Chicago News.

He's Only a Party Hypnotist.

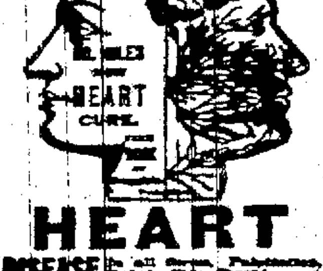
But it remains to be seen whether Mr. Whitney can extend his famous hypnotic treatment beyond strict party lines.—Chicago Mail.

Poor Old Stevenson!

In every northern state a rebel would run better than a copperhead for any office. Poor old Stevenson!—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.


DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE

HEART

DISEASE [illegible] Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. [illegible]

A PRACTICAL TARIFF

SOLID FACTS VERSUS DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE GENERALITIES.

The Admission of General Walker, a Free Trader, Once the Census Superintendent, That the Tariff Creates and Maintains High Rates of Wages.

It is noticeable that the editorial pages of Democratic and free trade newspapers seldom give facts and figures to back up what they say about the workings of the tariff. They blaze away with reckless dogmatic assertions like this: "The price of living has gone up, but the price of labor has either remained stationary or been painfully depressed. If you want a rich class and a poor class; if you want a moneyed aristocracy at one end and a horde of stolid laborers at the other end, you will support the Republican ticket." These are the words of the New York Herald. They occur in and represent a drift of a leading editorial occupying the most conspicuous column of the page which that journal uses when it thinks it is thinking.

There is not a solitary figure about prices or wages, past or present, from the beginning of the article to the end. But it is twice asserted that "the laborers throughout the country pay more for the necessaries of life and get less for their work." Not the laborers here and there, but the laborers throughout the country. Not that they pay more for one or two necessaries of life (we have seen no proof anywhere that even that is true), but for the necessaries of life in general. Not that wages have been cut down here and there, but where a business was in a peculiar condition, but "laborers throughout the country * * * get less for their work." We appeal to the experience of every laborer who reads this article on that point.

The Press published on Sunday, Oct. 4, 1891, the results of a canvass made by its own reporters among the dealers in cutlery, earthenware, tin plates, rope, women's dress goods, serges and flannels, carpets, linen table cloths, towels, shawls, woolens, hats, blankets, men's garments, shoes and tobacco, which showed that in the year following the enactment of the McKinley bill the prices of those articles had either gone down or remained virtually unchanged. The American Economist, at the same time, published a table of seventy-two leading articles of daily use, including, in addition to the above, such implements of labor as axes, crowbars, files, handsaws, mowing machines, nails, plows, rakes, reapers, binders, shovels, spades, washboilers, washtubs and wheelbarrows with the prices as modified in the year that had just passed.

There were 38 increases in duties, 59 decreases in prices, 12 articles marked "no change" in prices, and 1 increase, namely in the price of pearl buttons, which had increased from 11½ to 13½ cents a dozen. There are bone buttons and wooden buttons and brass buttons and cloth buttons and china buttons and rubber buttons, but this two cents increase in the price of pearl buttons has been figuring as a sore oppression of the laboring man ever since. It is a highly favored fact, in that it is admitted into free trade editorials where no other space the fact is allowed to come, certainly not the fact that the number of pearl button factories increased from 17 to 77.

The advertising columns of The Press and other daily papers, the market reports of the trade papers and the business news of the country in general show that the campaign bluster of the free trade and Democratic journals is the merest demagogy and reckless disregard of truth. Only yesterday it was announced that eight of the largest wholesale dry goods firms in this city and thirteen of the leading dry goods jobbing houses in Philadelphia, who virtually control the trade of these two cities, had signed an agreement not to give such large discounts for cash as heretofore. This was the reason given:

"Competition had gradually forced discounts up so high (that is, cash prices so low) that it finally became a question of combining or quitting."

Competition in selling dry goods is the result of large and widespread home production, and protective duties have caused this large home production. Just as soon as anybody exacts exorbitant prices for an article of protected manufacture, somebody else goes into that branch of manufacture and cuts under the high prices.

That is the way protection works invariably, outside of the vague and hazy generalities which free trade orators and Democratic scribblers evolve out of their "inner consciousness," without taking the trouble to investigate the facts. It is the tariff that opens factory doors and turns factory wheels whenever it is high enough, and as for its effect on wages, General Francis A. Walker, a free trader, who was superintendent of census in 1880, thus contradicts the campaign demagogues in his latest work on political economy (advanced course, section 203):

"It is perfectly true, as the protectionist asserts, that a tariff of customs duties upon foreign goods imported into new countries tends to create and maintain high rates of wages in the factory industries."

And if in the factory industries, it must affect wages in other industries favorably from the very fact that it reduces the general supply of unemployed labor. President Harrison well said that the free trade politicians studied maxims, not markets. They seem to know nothing about the markets for either goods or labor. General Walker, as a census superintendent and statistician, studied facts and markets. That was why he had to admit that protection tended to raise wages and to keep them up.—New York Press.

Maybe He Isn't Any More.

Now is the proper time for Senator Hill to issue a second edition of his celebrated dictum, "I am a Democrat."—Chicago Mail.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank E. Foster, Druggist.

Two Typical Democratic Processions.

Recently two processions started from Jersey City headed in different directions. One traveled toward the state prison and the other toward the state penitentiary. The first procession was made up of fourteen ballot box stuffers who were on their way to serve out a sentence of eighteen months, and the second procession consisted of seven other ballot box stuffers who have a sentence of nine months to serve out. Every man in the two processions is a Democrat. The crime they committed was done for the benefit of the Democratic party and that party is now enjoying the benefit of it. They are Democratic processions. If it were not for the countenance the Democratic party gives these crimes they would never have been committed.—Philadelphia Press.

Hill Is Right for Once.

Senator David B. Hill has suffered another relapse—a serious one. He has not only left his official duties, but has resolutely refused to express any political opinions since he did so. Before he left, however, David delivered himself of an epigram which contains a big nugget of truth. This is what he said:

"The tariff plank of the platform adopted at Chicago has made every workshop and factory in the United States a Republican campaign headquarters."—Washington Dispatch.

Whether it has done so or not it ought to, for it is the workmen in the factories, mills and shops who are hit by the Democratic free trade plank. The leisure and capitalistic classes escape pretty well, but the toilers catch it between the eyes. How do they relish it? What do they now think of the Democratic demagogues' love for the "poor man?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Simply Lying."

The Albany Times-Union thinks the state bank plank was put in the Democratic platform "as a sort of tub to be thrown to the Farmers' Alliance whale, and the convention of course gave it no deliberate consideration." That is evidently intended to give the impression that the Democratic party does not purpose to repeal the state bank tax, but only said it does to catch Farmers' Alliance votes. It is simply lying. Perhaps this is the easiest way to get out of a disagreeable position, but what a stultifying claim it is!—Buffalo Express.

Free Trade Amendment Did It.

Democratic politicians who have taken pains to sound the Democratic business men of New York city are said to be in a panic over the situation. Mr. Frederic P. Olcott, president of the Central Trust company, is one of the men who have bolted their party ticket and propose to support Harrison and Reid. Mr. Olcott says that fifty business friends of his, all Democrats, will follow the same course. That free trade declaration did it. Henry Watterson has tied a very weighty millstone about his party's neck.—Boston Journal.

Free Trade Means Hard Times.

We are asked the question whether protection always insures good times? If protection does not always insure good times, free trade at least insures perpetual bad times. If a combination of circumstances bring about uncertain and slow business it is infinitely better to be master of a poor business than the slave of bad times. Protection makes the American workingman master of the situation, whatever that situation happens to be.—Philadelphia North American.

An Ex-Greenbacker.

It is discovered that Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the vice presidency, ran for congress on the Greenback ticket in 1878. A man who finds it necessary to deny that he was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and who cannot deny that he was a leader in the Greenback heresy, is incapable of adding much luster to even the ticket of the mildewed old Democratic party.—Evening Wisconsin.

Look Out for the Slump.

The only occasions when Grover Cleveland met with success at the polls were when Republican disaffection caused a slump in that party's vote. It looks now as if a slump in the New York Democratic vote will put an end to a political career the luckiest in the history of American politics.—Terre Haute Express.

Rhyme and Reason.

Benjamin and Whitelaw—
Right law,
Bright law;
The combination's rich.
But Grover C. and Adlai!
Badly,
Sadly
Do they seem to hitch.
—New York Recorder.

Wants to Save His Reputation.

Mr. Whitney wisely declines to act as chairman of the Democratic national committee. He doesn't propose to forfeit the reputation that he won at Chicago by taking charge of a campaign that is certain to end in disaster.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Tiger Will Howl.

It is real nice in Grover and Adlai to both march to New York and receive notice of their nominations direct from the Tammany bosses. The tiger will howl with satisfaction. Such subserviency was never before witnessed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

—RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport.

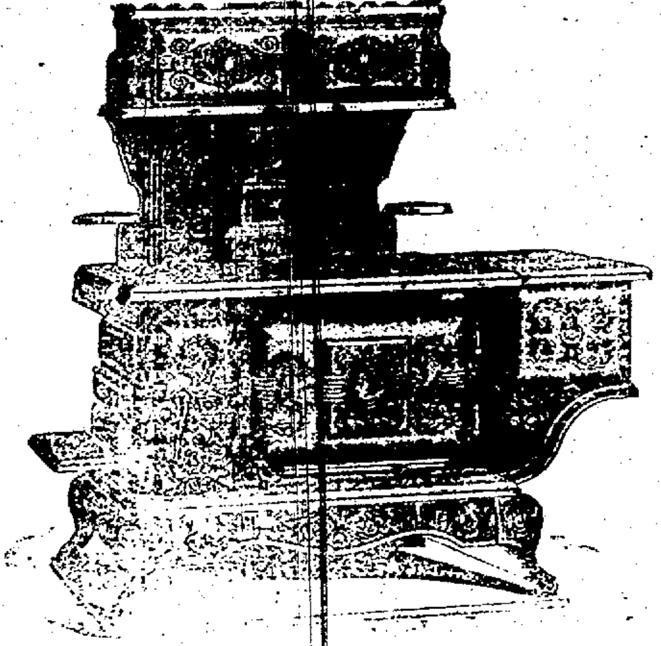
SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SMITH & WELKER, Proprietors,
KANE, PA.

With our Low Prices we keep to the front with the Greatest Stock of HARDWARE Ever Brought to Kane.

OUR STOCK of COOK and HEATING STOVES BEGGARS DESCRIPTION.



GENERAL HARDWARE

(Including everything in that line)

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, At Wholesale and Retail. Roofing, Spouting And General Job Work done in a Neat and Workmanlike Manner at Reasonable Rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Competition Defied.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

Don't bother with leaky roofs when you can get the Medal Brand Wire Edge Ready Roofing, manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pa., at about one half the cost of shingles, and will last a life time.

2-ply Roll covers 100 square feet surface. $1.50.

3 ply Roll covers same amount of surface. $2.00.

Any amount furnished on short notice. Apply to C. K. SARTWELL, Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE

Life, Fire and Accident written by

W. F. SPECHT,
SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies.

CONFECTIONERY -:- AND -:- FRUITS!

My present stock of fine candies surpasses any heretofore shown in this section, and embraces all the finer as well as cheaper grades. Among the novelties may be mentioned

BON-BON BOXES, FINE CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,

French Mixed in 5-pound Boxes—Very Fine,

Chocolate Creams of all kinds, etc. Also a complete stock of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

Everything in the line of Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs, and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am headquarters for

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, MatchSafes, in fact everything in the Smokers' line.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

GEO. A. BACKUS.
Opposite Court House, Main Street, Smethport.

BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Manufactured by SWANTON SUSPENDER CO. SWANTON VT.
KEEP YOUR PANTS ON with the ATWOOD SUSPENDER.

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

Announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Good, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market.

T. H. PURTLE

General Blacksmithing,
CARRIAGE AND WAGGON WORK.

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Having bought out the carriage and wagon making business of John Servatius, I am now prepared to do all work in the above lines.

CARRIAGE PAINTING A SPECIALTY!

Repairing in all its branches promptly done by the aid of competent workmen, I am able to turn out first class work at moderate price.

Agent for Edmund's Celebrated Hoof Expander, a positive cure for contracted feet. A reward of $50 will be paid for any case of contraction that cannot be cured by the use of this contrivance.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TIME TABLE WESTERN NEW YORK PENNSYLVANIA

In effect Oct. 4, 1891.

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester, and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO EXPRESS............9.18 A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL...............2.25 P. M.

Train leaving Smethport at 2:25 p. m. connects at Eldred with K. & E. for Bradford and with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south.

CLERMONT MAIL..............7:12 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N......12:30 P. M.
LOCAL......................7:46 P. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburgh.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. E. Womack, Ticket Agent.

R. Bell, General Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pas'r. A'g't, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford oil county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. [illegible]

WESTWARD. p.m.	a.m.		STATIONS	EASTWARD. a.m.	p.m.
5 45	11 20		ar..Bradford..lv	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 15	10 46		....Kenzua Jc....	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 06	10 32		....New City....	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 50	9 55		....Rixford....	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 33	9 45		....Duke Centre....	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 05	9 30		....Eldred....	[illegible]	[illegible]
			B. R. & C. R. R.		
3 13	9 00		....Ceres....	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 57	8 37		..Little Genesee..	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 42	8 25		Lv..Bolivar..Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 [illegible]	7 58		....Allentown....	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 45	7 12		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.			
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	
7 45		9 22	ar..Bradford..lv	[illegible]	
7 05		8 55	Kinzua Junct'n	[illegible]	
6 57		8 44	....Alton....	[illegible]	
6 46		8 38	....Davis....	[illegible]	
6 36		8 25	....Simpson....	[illegible]	
6 55		8 12	....Ormsby....	[illegible]	
6 10		7 51	....Smethport....	[illegible]	
5 45		7 30	....Mt. Jewett....	[illegible]	
5 10		6 50	....Kane....	10 1[illegible]	

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway.

THE SHORT LINE

Between, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania. On and after Nov. 22d, 1891, passenger trains will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett as follows, except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

7:10 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express for Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2:50 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, [illegible] Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, [illegible] ville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, Rochester.

2:50 p. m.—Buffalo Express, Sundays only, for Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND.

8:47 a.m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

2:01 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

6:00 p. m.—Accommodation—for Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

D. LUNDERGAN, Agent Bradford, Pa.
J. P. THOMPSON,
G. W. BARTLETT, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Gen'l Superintendent, Rochester, N. Y.
Bradford, Pa.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R. Time Table, takes effect Monday [illegible] 6, 1891.

AR. EASTW'D. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	LV. WEST'D.	
11.10	8.42	1.45	..Coudersport..	5.20	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.59	8.01	1.01	Pine Creek Jc.	5.25	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.57	7.59	12.59	...Hammond...	6.34	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.51	7.55	12.55	..Fish Basket..	5.38	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.47	7.51	12.52	....Olmsted....	6.50	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.41	7.50	12.47	....Mina....	6.54	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.32	7.41	12.40	....Roulette....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.27	7.40	12.35	....Boalette....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.11	7.32	12.29	....Burtville....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.05	7.25	12.16	....Gretchen....	8.02	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.00	7.20	12.11	..Port Allegany..	8.07	[illegible]	[illegible]

PINE CREEK DIVISION.

1.08 p m	6.15 a m	Coudersport	5 a m	7.10 p m	[illegible]
1.12	6.18	Pine Creek Junction	7.07		[illegible]
1.17	6.21	Fair Grounds	7.02		[illegible]
1.20	6.25	Ladona	6.58		[illegible]
1.25	6.35	Sweden Valley	6.50		[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 29, 1892. TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington 8:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3:55 p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

9:20 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

6:15 a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:00 p. m. for Erie.

10:20 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

7:31 p. m.—Train 11 daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves Renovo 6:25 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Jc. 8:15 a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 7:30 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 3, leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:20 a. m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.

NORTH A. M. LV.	STATIONS.	SOUTH Ar. A. M.
9 40	Ridgway	11 45
9 50	Johnsonburg	11 40
10 10	Glen Hazel	11 28
10 19	Straight	11 18
10 24	Instanter	11 14
10 30	Smith's Run	11 07
10 37	Woodvale	11 00
10 45	Clermont	10 50

Connections are made with train 1, leaving Johnsonburg at 3:15 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 8:05 p. m. also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 1:45 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE estate Frank W. Dana, late of Kinzua Creek, New York, deceased have been granted to Geo. Dana, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. GEORGE DANA, Administrator.

Bradford, Pa., May 21, 1892.

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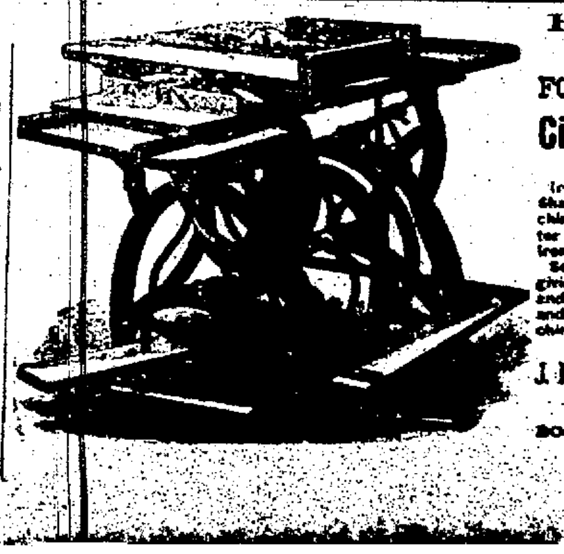

HAND

AND

FOOT POWER

Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron.

Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our Hand and Foot Power Machinery.

J. M. MARSTON & CO.
Station A.
BOSTON, - MASS.